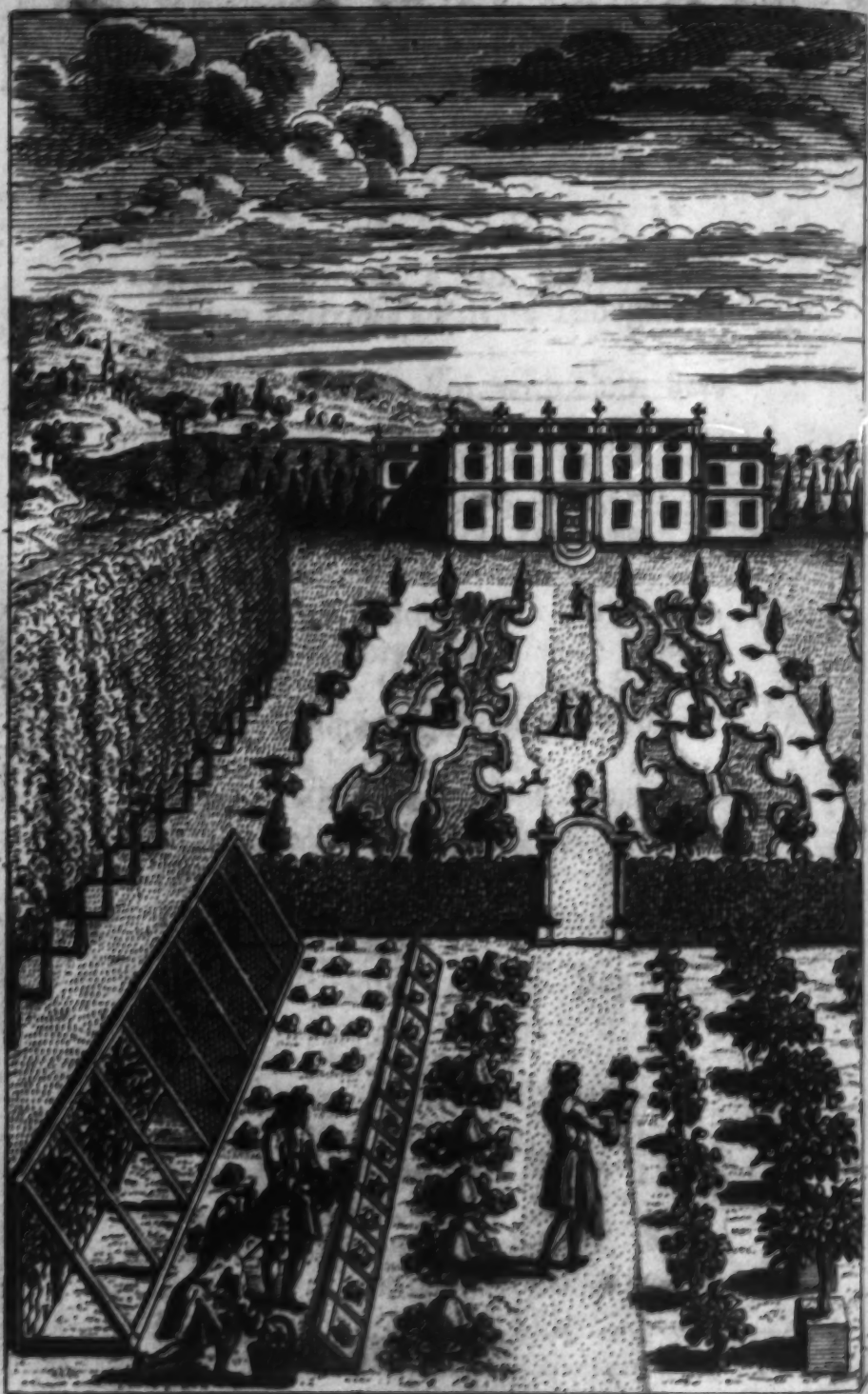
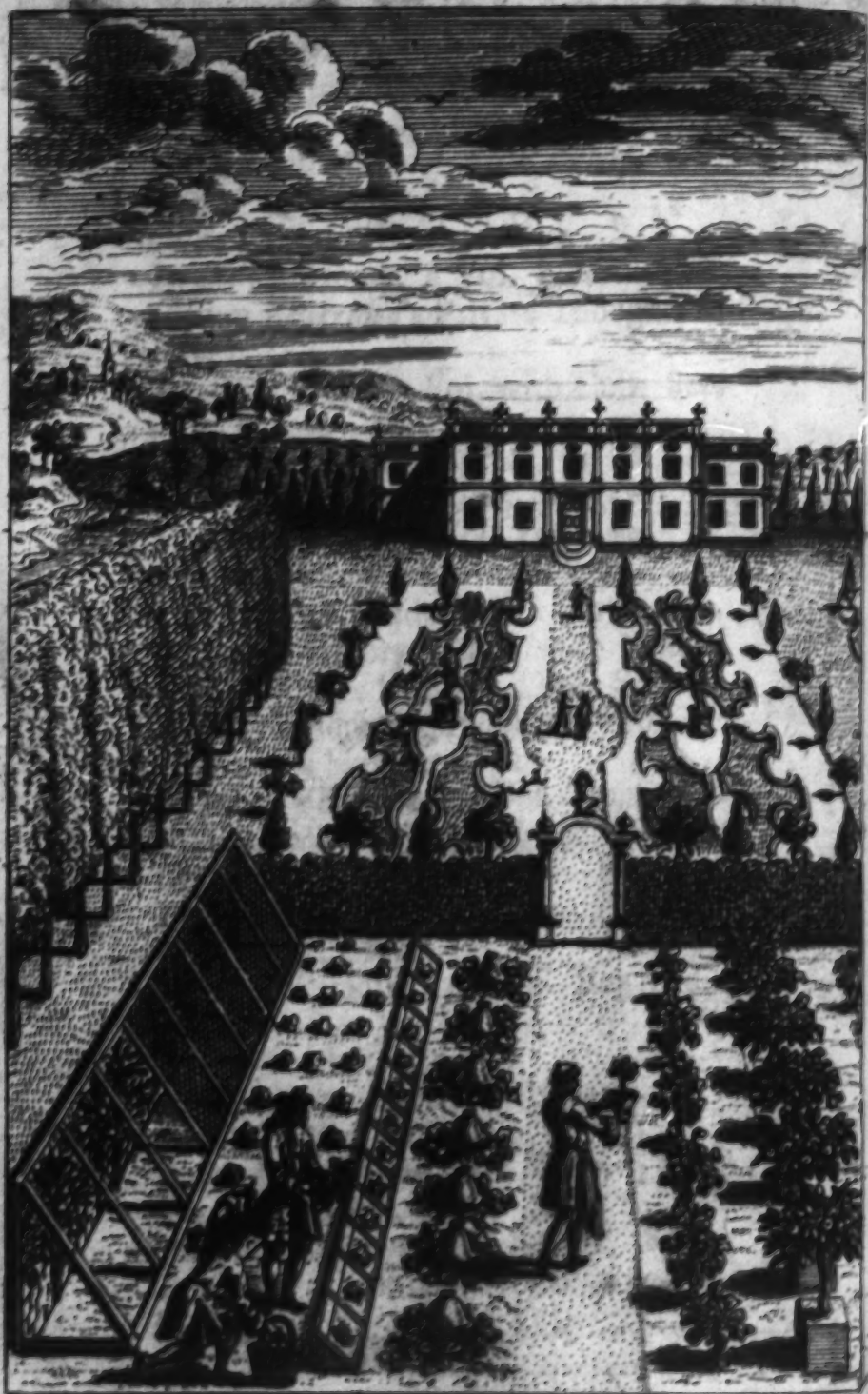




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THE
Gentleman and Gardeners
KALENDAR,

DIRECTING

What is necessary to be done every Month,

IN THE
KITCHEN-GARDEN, FRUIT-GARDEN,
NURSERY,

Management of FOREST-TREES,
GREEN-HOUSE and FLOWER-GARDEN.

WITH
DIRECTIONS for the Making and Ordering
HOP-GROUNDS.

By RICHARD BRADLEY, F.R.S.

To which is added,
The Design of a GREEN-HOUSE (finely Engrav'd)
after a New Manner, contriv'd purposely for the
good keeping of EXOTICK PLANTS, by Seignior
GALILEI of Florence.

L O N D O N:

Printed for W. MEARS at the *Lamb* without
Temple-Bar. MDCCXVIII.

THE Gentleman and Gardener's KALENDAR

DIRECTING

What is necessary to be done every Month

IN THE

English Garden, Fruit Garden,

Vegetable Garden,

Management of the Forest, Trees,



Garden House and Flower Garden.

WITH

Directions for the Mowing and Ordering

of the Ground.

By RICHARD READLEY, F.R.S.

To which is added,

The Design of a Garden, &c. (namely, the
situation of a New Manor, containing
a good quantity of Wood, &c. by Sir
Christopher Wren, Bart.

LONDON

Printed for W. Mearns at the Swan without

Temple-Bar, MDCCXXIII.



T O
ROBERT BALLE,

Camden-House, Esq;

FELLOW of the

ROYAL SOCIETY.

S I R,



S this Work contains many Observations and Experiments which have been made in your Curious

A 3 Gardens

ij *The Dedication.*

Gardens at *Cambden*-House,
they cannot properly appear in
Publick under any Patronage
but Yours.

The World, I am sure, will
approve the Choice I have
made of a Patron, as it is so
generally known how great an
Encourager you are of every
thing which looks towards the
Good of your Country ; and
I am persuaded, that whoever
has once a right Notion of the
Pleasure and Profit of a Garden,
will agree with your Opinion of
it, That it produces more real
Satisfaction in one Day, than
all

all the fashionable Diversions
of the Age will do throughout
the whole Course of a Man's
Life.

If Novelty engages the great-
est Part of the World, Where
can we find it so soon as in
a GARDEN, which affords us
every Day some new Variety
to gratify our Senses, without
running the Hazard of our
Health and Treasure, which
are too frequently impaired
by Pleasures of other Kinds,
sought after by the Generality
of Mankind?

I have therefore endeavour'd
in the following Papers to

A 4

make

make this profitable Diversion
as plain and easie as possible,
so that I hope the meanest Ca-
pacity may reap some Benefit
from them; and what I there
offer to the World, will have
this Advantage, that it will
appear under the Protection of
a Gentleman, who despises
every thing which is not found-
ed upon solid Truth. I am,

S^r R,

Your Most Obliged Friend,

And Humble Servant,

R. Bradley.



PREFACE.

SINCE the World has been so good-natur'd as not to despise my first Endeavours upon the Subject of Planting and Gardening, I hope this little Tract will meet with no less Favour than my former Papers; as it contains many Matters of Fact, which yet have not been exposed to the publick View, it may possibly tend to the Improvement of Gardens, and put many Curious Persons upon further Discoveries, to the Encrease of their Pleasure and

and Profit. It is my Desire that every one may reap some Advantage from what I do, and I have therefore laid down the following Rules, in as plain and easie a Method as possible, so that the meanest Capacity may understand them ; and if I have omitted any thing necessary to be set forth in such a Work, it is rather the Effect of my little Leisure, than for want of a willing Mind ; but I am perswaded the Omissions of that Kind, are not so numerous, but that they are over balanc'd with other Prescriptions, which are not commonly known.

My Design in this Kalendar is to remind the Gardener of the Business he is to do in every Month of the Year, as well in the Kitchen-Garden, Flower-Garden and

The Preface. vij

and Green-House, as in his Hop-Ground,
Nursery and Plantation of Forest-Trees.

In the Front of every Month I have endeavour'd to give the Gardener some Account of the Weather he may reasonably expect; and tho' it may vary in some Points from what I have said of it, yet generally it may be found to agree with my Relation; and I think it is not unreasonable that every Lover of Gardens should be a little appriz'd of it, seeing how much the Business of every Month depends upon it; for it would be improper to do some Works in dry Weather, others in Wet, and others would be impracticable in Frost and Snow; besides, to have some guess when the Season is most inclinable to Tempest, or when it is most subject to Blights,

Blights, will make us guard betimes against those Evils.

In the next place I have carefully set down the Products of the Garden in such a Manner, as will readily inform us what Herbs, Roots, Fruits and Flowers as are in Perfection at any time of the Year, which I conceive will be no small Help to such as have large Families, or make great Entertainments. And that there might be nothing wanting to make this Work as compleat as possible, I have added the Designs of a Green-House, after a new Manner, chiefly contrived for the good Keeping of Exotick Plants in the Winter, which with the Assistance of Seignior Galilei, a very skilful Architect of Florence, is, I think, no less beautifully adorn'd, than any Building I have seen, where

where the Architect has not been confin'd in his Fancy.

As to other Matters related in this Work, which are new, and a little out of the common Road of Gardening, I desire they may not be condemn'd before they are try'd; Experience will soon satisfy the Curious, that I have not recommended any thing as Matter of Fact, which is not so; and if by any Mistake of the Person who tries what I prescribe, the Experiment does not justly answer his Desire, I shall not grudge at any time to give him a more perfect Explanation of the Method he ought to take, either by Letter or otherwise.

Some very Curious Gardeners, out of a Desire (as I suppose) of Improving themselves

themselves in the Knowledge of Nature's Works, have objected against one Thing in particular, mention'd in my New Improvement, Part I. Page 6. which relates to the Budding the Strip'd Jessamine upon the Common Sort, and by that Means making the whole Plant, or many Parts of it, become strip'd, from the unwholesome Tincture communicated to the Plant from the strip'd Bud; this they affirm is not so, as it is related either by Mr. Laurence, or my Self; but I conceive their Objection rather proceeds from the Desire they have to be convinced of the Certainty of the Thing, than from any Ill-nature; therefore, that I may not be wanting to them to give full Satisfaction of the Truth of what is alledg'd, relating thereto, by the Worthy Gentlemen above-mention'd, as well as what I have

The Preface.

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I have also affirm'd concerning it, I refer them to the Garden of the Ingenious Mr. Thomas Fairchild at Hoxton, and that of Mr. Furber at Kensington, where they may be Eye-witnesses of above Twenty Plants, now growing, of the Common White Jessamine, which are variagated by the same Means, and after the same Manner as is related in the Clergyman's Recreation, and my Book of Gardening.

There is one Thing so notorious, that I cannot pass it by unobserv'd, and that is the Indiscretion which too many are guilty of, when they walk in fine Gardens, in gathering of Flowers and Fruits unskillfully, which proves oftentimes prejudicial either in the Loss of the Seed of a good
kind

kind of Flower, the Loss of an Experiment perhaps, or a Damage to the Tree the Fruit is torn from; and I the rather mention this publickly, because many Gentlemen, who have fine Gardens, have often complain'd of this Breach of good Manners in their Neighbour's, without being capable of redressing the Grievance they lay under: I'm sure no Body can reasonably take this amiss from me, since every one must needs be sensible, this Inadvertency has many times destroy'd a valuable Plant, and given Uneasiness to a good Friend.



Monthly

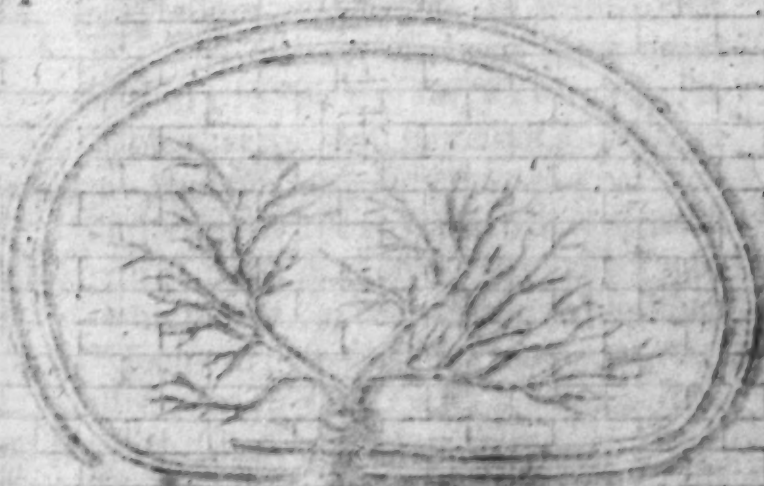
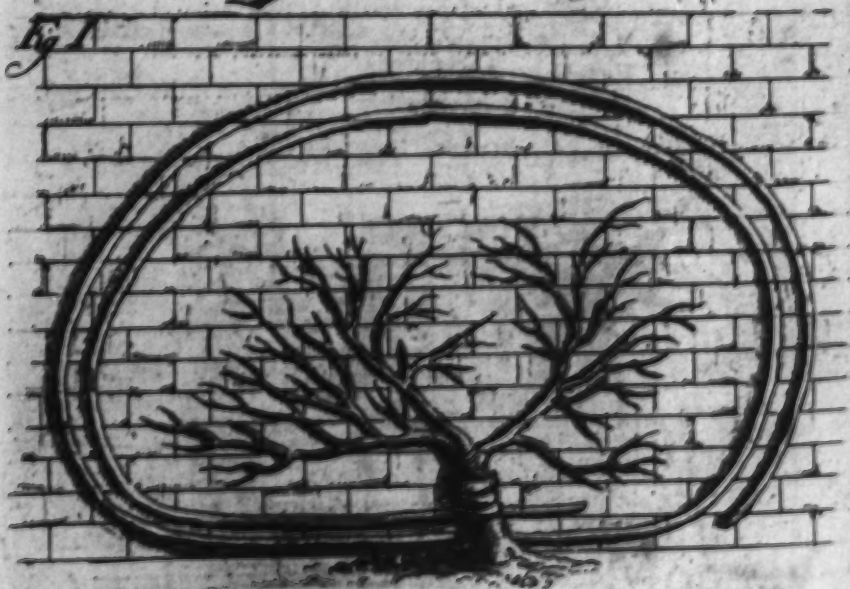


Plate I





Monthly DIRECTIONS
For Ordering the
KITCHEN-GARDEN,
And for the Management of
FOREST-TREES.

JANUARY.

THIS Month is commonly frosty, and if we have any great Snow in the Course of the whole Year, it is about this Time. In this Month the *Thames* has been three times frozen within the Space of forty Years; and it is observable, that the most piercing Cold reigns chiefly at this Season: Therefore whatever is nice and curious in our Gardens, must now be diligently look'd after, especially those Plants which are in Hot-Beds, by taking proper Means to defend them from the cold Air, and covering the Glasses a little before Sun-set with Litter and Mats.

If a Gardener has any *Cucumber* or *Melon* Plants in his Hot-bed, he must be careful to give them Sun through the Glasses at every Opportunity, the better to keep them from the Injuries they will be apt to receive from the Steam of the Bed; for the Steam of the Dung rising in great Quantity at this Season, condenses upon the Glasses, and then dropping upon the tender Plants rot them.

This injurious Steam may be corrected two Ways, *First*, By allowing at least six Inches thick of Earth to cover the Dung; and, *Secondly*, By contriving Frames of Woollen Cloth to slide in under the Glasses, which will receive the Steam that arises in the Night, and may be drawn out and dry'd every Morning without any Injury to the Plants.

The Damps being corrected in this Manner, the Heat of the Beds may be recruited or preserved by laying hot Dung to their Sides every fifteen or twenty Days.

Sow *Cucumber* and *Melon* Seeds on the Hot-beds every Week, lest by some Accident the first Plants are lost.

Sow small *Salads* upon declining Hot-beds, viz. *Mustard*, *Raddish*, *Cresses*, and *Lettuce*, allowing them what Air the Season will permit when they are come up, for 'tis Air that gives them their right Taste.

Jan. for Ordering the Kitchen Garden. 3

Plant *Strawberries* upon a moderate Hot-bed, to make them bear-Fruit betimes, but keep them not too tender.

If you have not yet planted any *Mint* upon Hot-beds, 'tis now a proper time to do it, that it may not be wanting in the *Salads* of this Season.

Make a Hot-bed for *Asparagus* to succeed that made in *December*. [See my *New Improvements*, Part III. p. 139.]

If the Weather be frosty, bring into the Garden such Manures as are necessary to enrich the Ground.

Continue to prune large *Orchard-Trees*, taking away the luxuriant Branches close to the Stem, and such as grow disorderly.

Towards the latter End gather *Cions* for Grafts from good bearing Trees, and lay them half Way in the Earth till Grafting Season; or, if they are to be sent to a remote Place, slick their Ends in Clay, and bind them together with a dry Straw-band.

It is now the best Time to remove large Trees, if the Weather be frosty; for then the Clod of Earth about the Roots will remain entire without falling from them.

In open Weather continue to trench Ground, laying it in Ridges till you use it.

Now also is a good Time to compose Earth, by mixing several Soils together of different Qualities, as Sand with

4 Monthly DIRECTIONS Jan.

Clay &c. for such Soils are to be covered before Dung, for *Trees* or other durable *Plants*.

Give fresh Earth to your *Sage*, *Thyme* and other sweet Herbs, taking Care that their Roots are not disturbed.

Uncover the Roots of *Trees* that are too luxuriant, cutting off some of their large Roots, as well to curb their too great Vigour, as to prevent their too early Blossoming.

If in the preceding Month your *Strawberries* have not been dressed with fresh Earth, that Work must be no longer delayed.

Towards the End, if the Weather be open, transplant all sorts of *Timber-Trees*, having first prepared the Places for them by digging and loosening the Earth, and, if necessary, mixing it with different Soil.

In wet and heavy Ground, raise Banks of Earth a convenient Height to plant your *Trees* upon; but in dry Sandy Ground that Labour may be omitted.

In planting of *Trees*, have due regard to the Manner of the Roots, that those which naturally spread near the Surface be not planted too deep, but as near as may be imitate Nature in this and all other Garden-Work.

In planting *Trees* for Timber always preserve the leading or upright Shoots of the
Trees,

Yatt. *for Ordering the Kitchen-Garden.* 5

Trees, pruning off only the Collateral Branches close to the Stem.

Chuse rather to plant small Trees than those of a large Size; a few Years will reward your Wisdom in so doing; for where Trees have stood long enough in one Soil to become large and stately, they are hardly to be reconciled to any other, tho' they could be transplanted without any Loss of their Roots.

Consider well the Soil and Exposure proper to each Tree you design to plant, and be not over hasty in cultivating any particular Tree you most admire, without the Place be agreeable to its Nature; for 'tis the want of such Consideration, which has confounded many chargeable Plantations.

Sow some *Hotspur Peas* to succeed those sown in *November*; also set *Spanish Beans* in the open Field.

Set Traps for Mice and other Vermin, which are now very busie about your young *Pease*, and those you have newly put into the Ground.

Plant *Cabbages*, *Turnips*, *Parsnips* and *Carrots* for Seed.

Make up and enrich your *Hop-Hills*, allowing the Space of six Feet between the Centers of the Hills, raising each Bank a Foot higher than the Paths if the Ground lie wet, or about half as much if it be dry; make them flat on the Tops, and about two Feet

6. Monthly DIRECTIONS. Jan.

over, working the Earth very fine to prepare it for planting the next Month; but if the *Hop Garden* is already made, it is now the Season to lay Manure about the Edges of the Hills, and to lay upon them a thin Covering of fresh Earth.

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in January.

CHARDONES are yet in great Perfection.

Roots preserved in Sand, which are now in Use, are, *Carrots*, *Parsnips*, *Beets* both *Red* and *White*, and *Potatoes*, with some *Skirrets*.

Roots yet remaining in the Ground, are, *Scorzonera*, *Turneps*, *Horse-Raddish*, and some young *Carrots* which were sown in *July*.

The Roots kept dry in the House, are *Onions*, *Garlick*, *Shallots*, *Rocambole*.

We have yet some *Artichokes* in the House, which were preserv'd by setting their Stalks in Sand.

Herbs for boiling are *Boor-Cole*, *Savoy Cabbages*, *Sprouts* of *Dutch* and *Battersea Cabbage*, *Red*, and the *Russia Cabbage* and *Spinach*.

Herbs for Soup and other Kitchen Uses, are, *Parsley*, *Sorrel*, *Chervil*, Leaves of the *White Beet*, *Leeks*, *Thyme*, *Sage*, *Winter-Marjoran*, *Clary*, *Sellery*, and by some are used the Tops of *Green Pease* and of *Asparagus*.

Dry'd

Feb. for Ordering the Kitchen-Garden. 7

Dry'd Herbs for Household-Use are *Marygold-Flowers, Sweet Marjoran, and dry'd Mint.*

Sallads for this Month are compos'd of the Tops of *Mint, young Cresses, Mustard, Raddish, young Lettuce, young Onions, Sallery and Endive*; the Tops of *Burnet and Chervil*; to which Mixture we may add a *Cabbage Lettuce* preserved under Glasses, or some of the *Dutch Brown Lettuce*, which was sown abroad at the end of *August*, and is now a little curl'd and very agreeable among *Sal-lad Herbs.*

We have Plenty of *Asparagus* upon the Hot-bed made for that Purpose in *December.*



Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
F E B R U A R Y.

THIS Month has been commonly reckon'd the wettest in the whole Year: And I have observ'd, we rarely have any lasting Frost begin at this Season; but have taken Notice, that when *January* has given us a good share of Frost and Snow, the Weather in this Month is commonly warm and pleasant, and if that happen, 'tis an admirable Time for planting of Trees, either for Fruit, Timber, or Ornament, if those Works were not compleated in *September and October.*

Elm Sets should now be gathered from the Roots of large Trees, and planted in Nursery-Beds, and young Plantations provided of all sorts of *Forest-Trees* and *Shrubs*, which are propagated from Slips or Layers.

Set *Acorns* of the *Ilex*, *Cork-Tree* and *English Oak*, *Chestnuts* and *Walnuts*, and sow the *Samara* of the *Elm* and *Bay-Berries*, all which come up the first Year.

Sow the Mast of the *Ash*, *Beech*, and such other *Timber-Trees* as has been prepared a Year in Sand, for else they will be two Years in the Ground ; as also the Berries of the *Hawthorn*, *Tew*, *Holly*, and such *Evergreens* prepared as above.

What I here mention concerning the preparing of Seeds in Sand, is the common Practice of the Gardeners ; but I am informed by Mr. *Furber*, a Nursery-Man at *Kensington*, that he sow'd *Holly* and *Tew-Berries* which were two Years old, and had not been prepared that Way, which came up the first Year without difficulty : And he adds, that he gather'd *Ash-Keys* in the Spring, and sowed them immediately, and they came up in like manner, which I have done with the like Success, but was not acquainted with the Meaning of it, till he told me the Reason, which is, that the *Ash* will frequently hold its *Keys* two Years without letting them drop, and at that Age they are prepared of themselves to grow without any Artifice.

Another

Another has told me, that *Holly-Berries* being gathered and laid in a large Heap in the House, without stirring them till Spring, then those which lie in the middle of the Heap will not only be void of their Pulp or fleshy Part, but be sprouted, and then being immediately sown, will come up in a Month's Time. This may happen perhaps from the Ferment which the Berries would raise when they began to sweat; and it is from the same Reason I have recommended the Tryal of the Bran and Water, in my *New Improvements*, Part II. p. 10. which see.

Prune and nail your *Apricots* and other Stone-Fruit at the beginning of the Month, and last of all your *Nectarine*.

About the middle of the Month sow *Beans*, *Pease*, *Parsley*, *Spinach*, *Carrots*, *Parfnips*, some *Turneps*, *Scorzanera*, *Onions*, *Leeks*, some of the *Dutch Brown Lettuce* and *Radishes*.

Sow *Skirrets* in light, rich Ground, where they may have some Moisture. It is held by some, that when their Roots are about two Inches long, they should be transplanted to make them large.

Plant *Garlick*, *Shalots*, and *Rocambole*, for Increase in light Ground.

Set *Potatoes* and *Jerusalem Artichokes* in heavy Ground.

Transplant young *Cabbage Plants* for a Crop, if that Work was not done in the preceding Month.

Sow

Sow *Asparagus Seeds* in the natural Ground.

Towards the End begin to graft in the Cleft, *Apples, Pears, and Cherries.*

Renew the Heat of your Hot-beds with fresh Dung, and continue to sow *Cucumbers* and *Melons* every ten Days, for fear of Danger from the Weather.

Now also make a Hot-bed for all sorts of Annual Seeds, except *African* and *French Marygolds*, which may remain unsown till the next Month, otherwise they would grow too big for the Frames before the Weather would permit them to stand abroad.

Sow some of the *Battersea Kidney Beans*, upon a Hot-bed, to have *Beans* in *April*, and raise some *Purslane* upon Hot-beds.

Now it is a proper Time to make a *Mushroom* Bed of long Dung, covering it with Straw or Litter, at least eight or ten Inches thick; (See Directions for this Work in my *New Improvements*, Part III. p. 120.) and be sure to water it well three times in a Week, till the *Mushrooms* begin to spring, which will be in two Months time after making the Bed, if the Dung is not cover'd too thick with Earth.

Plant *Hops* this Month, seven Plants on each Hill, observing that each Set or Plant has not more than two Joints, for if they were to have a greater Number, the Shoots would be too weak.

Now make a large Hot-bed for forward *Raddishes* and Spring *Carrots*, which may be sown together, for the *Radishes* will be fit to draw in *March*, and be quite gone before the

Carrots

Feb. for Ordering the Kitchen-Garden. 11

Carrots begin to swell: This Bed must be cover'd about eight Inches thick with Earth, and defended from the Weather with Mats supported upon Hoops, for Frames and Glasses would draw the *Carrots* too much into Leaf.

Sow some *Collyflower Seeds* towards the middle of the Month upon some declining Hot-bed.

Towards the End sow *Parsley* in the natural Ground.

Make Plantations of *Strawberries*, *Rasberries*, *Gooseberries*, *Currants* and *Roses*.

Plant yet *Vines* and *Figs*, *Honeysuckles*, *Jessamines*, &c.

Product of the Kitchen-Garden in February.

WE have yet some *Chardones*.

We have still some *Turneps*, *Parsnips*, *Beets*, *Potatoes*, *Skirrets* and *Scorzonera*, with some young *Carrots* sown in *July*.

Asparagus in Hot-beds now much better than in the preceding Month.

The Herbs for Kitchen Use are those mentioned in *January*.

Herbs for boiling are *Red Cabbages*, *Sprouts* of *Cabbages*, and some few of the *Savoy Cabbages*, *Spinach*, and the Leaves of the *White Beet*.

Sallads of this Month consist of the same small Herbs as in the preceding, but we may now add *Water-Cresses* and blanch'd *Dandelion*.

The *Cucumbers* sown in *October*, if they have withstood the Rigour of the *January* Frosts,

Frosts, will towards the End yield us some Fruit, and the *Kidney-Beans* which were sown at the same time, will now afford us Plenty of *Beans*.

Some *Cherries* are commonly ripe this Month, at Mr. *John Millet's*, a curious Nursery-Man at *North-End* near *Fulham*, and green *Apricots* may be now found at the same Place.



Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
MARCH.

THIS Month is generally attended with white Frosts in the Nights, sudden Storms of Hail and Rain, and the Winds from the East and the North-East are now very hurtful to our blossoming Fruit-Trees. The Showers which fall at this Season wound and bruise such tender Plants as stand abroad, so that a Gardener must now be very watchful to defend and shelter his Trees and Plants from the Injuries of the Weather. The Sun has now great Power over Plants, when it is not interrupted by Storms; and the piercing Winds concurring with the hot Gleams which are now frequent, scorch and rivel the tender Shoots of such Plants as now begin to sprout, unless they be happily guarded. All young planted Herbs or Trees should

Mar. *for Ordering the Kitchen-Garden.* 13

should be carefully water'd, altho' we have many brisk Showers at this time, for they reach not deep in the Ground; and we must observe, that whatever we water now, must be in the Morning, for else the Frosts coming too suddenly upon the new water'd Plants, would chill their Roots.

If we have omitted any of the Works directed to be done in the former Months, they must not any longer be delay'd, for by the End of this Month our Garden ought to be compleatly crop'd.

Continue to sow *Raddish*, and *Silecia*, *Imperial* and *Cabbage Lettuce* among all the Crops you put into the Ground, for they will come to Perfection, and be gather'd before the other Roots and Herbs cover the Ground.

Sow *Scorzonera*, *Salcisie*, and slip *Skirrets* of the last Year, leaving only the tender Fibres, and not any of the greater Roots about the Plants.

Sow *Pease* and *Beans*.

Make Plantations of *Mint*, *Balm*, *Penny-ryal*, *Thyme*, *Savory*, *Sage*, *Tanze*, *Rue*, and other durable Herbs for Household Use, except *Lavender* and *Rosemary*, which will grow better if they are set in *April*.

Plant out some *Collyflower* Plants to succeed those planted in *Autumn*.

Towards the Middle rake and dress your *Asparagus-Beds*, for early in *April* the Buds will begin to appear above Ground, and therefore

therefore to delay this Work till the End of *March*, many Buds must then necessarily be broken off.

To make new Plantations of *Asparagus* in the natural Ground, first trench the Earth, and lay a good Coat of Dung at the Bottom of the Trench, and when the whole Piece is thus prepared and levelled, begin your Plantation, allowing ten Inches Distance between the *Asparagus* Plants, and four Lines of Plants in each Bed, leaving two Feet between the Beds for the Alleys, and then sow the whole with *Onions*.

Sow young *Sallads* in some warm Place, adding to the small Herbs of the last Month *Spinach*, *Rape* and *Sorrel*.

Sow *Cabbages* and *Savoys* for a Winter Crop, and some *Sellery* for early blanching: Sow also some *Collyflowers* on a declining Hot-bed.

Sow *Chardones* to transplant the next Month.

Now dress the *Artichokes*, leaving only three or four Suckers on each strong Root, slipping off the rest for transplanting and making good the Defects in the old Plantation.

Refresh the *Cucumber* and *Melon* Beds with hot Dung, and sow now for a full Crop.

Transplant *Lettuce* for cabbaging and to stand for Seed. Carefully stake up all new planted

planted Trees, to defend them from the Violence of the Winds which now reign.

We may yet plant *Timber-Trees* of all sorts, watering them well as soon as they are planted.

Sow the Seeds of the *Scotch Fir*, a Plant much neglected in *England*, but of admirable Use and quick Growth: They will thrive best in sandy Soil, somewhat wet, such as are most of our Heaths in *England*. The Roots run near the Surface, therefore they will not bear planting deep. If any affirm they will grow in a stiff Soil, I acknowledge it; but I am persuaded, whoever has seen them in one and the other sorts of Soil, will allow that the Ground I direct for them, is at least one third more Advantage in the Growth of the Tree than the other.

Sow *Leeks*, *Beets*, *Chervil*, *Spinach*, *Fennil*, *Dill*, *Burnet* and *Sorrel*.

Sow *Endive* very thin, or it will run to Seed.

Divide the Roots of *Tarragon*, and transplant the Slips about eight Inches apart.

Make young Plantations of *Chives*.

Towards the End sow upon the Hot-beds some *Purslane*, *Nastertium*, *French* and *African Marygolds*.

Sow *Marygolds* in the natural Ground.

Be diligent this Month in destroying Weeds before they run to Seed; for should their Seeds once shed in the Garden, it is more

more than a Summer's Work to get them out.

In the *Hop-Garden* prune all the strong Leaders to two Joints apiece, and take away all the young Shoots close to the Roots, leaving only those which shoot from the old Wyars.

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in March.

THIS Month affords us very little Variety of Herbs for the Table, for now the Winter-Stores are almost spent, and the Roots which have been hitherto useful, are hard and stringy; and besides, an understanding Gardener must at this Season new crop his Ground with Herbs and Roots for the succeeding Months.

The only Herbs now good, are Sprouts of *Cabbages*, young *Cabbage-Plants*, or *Coleworts*, and some of the *Winter-Spinach*.

The Roots are *Carrots* sown in *July*, *Raddishes* of *Michaelmas*, some few *Turneps* that were sown late, and *Red Beets*.

In the Hot-beds we have *Kidney-Beans* and some *Pease*, besides *Cucumbers* upon the Plants raised in *January*.

Asparagus upon the Hot-bed made in *February* is now much better tasted than what we cut in the preceding Months.

Towards the End, the *Raddishes* sown upon the Hot-bed in *February* will be fit to draw.

We

We may now add to the *Sallads* of the foregoing Month some *Purslane*, with young *Tops* of *Tarragon*, of which a few *Leaves* will serve to give a *Relish* to a large *Sallad*.

Hop Buds or *Tops* are now gathered to boil, and are not much inferiour to *Asparagus*.

Ripe *Cherries* and Green *Apricots* may now be had in great Plenty at Mr. *Millet's* before-mentioned.

At the End we have some *Scarlet Strawberries* ripe upon the *Hot-beds*, and also some few *Beans*, if we have had Courage enough to forward them by artificial Heats, but that Trouble and Expence rarely turns to account.

The *Stalks* and tender *Sprouts* of *Turneps* running to Seed are now excellent after the *Strings* are taken from them; these in the Market are called *Lupines*, and are generally esteem'd one of the best boiled *Sallads*.



Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
A P R I L.

THE Weather is commonly unsettled in this Month, the Nights frequently frosty, and blighting Winds from the East are yet to be expected. The new Moon of this Month, which the *French* call the *Ruddy*
C Moon,

Moon, is for the most part attended with destructive and violent Winds, which endanger the tender Sprouts of Plants and young knit Fruit; therefore Gardeners ought to be careful how they yet expose any *House-Greens* or *Exoticks* to the open Air, or depend too much upon the fair Promise of a warm Day or two.

If the Weather be dry and windy, stake up all new planted Trees, if that Work was neglected in the preceding Month; and water them well once in ten Days; and fence your spired Seedling *Onions* from the Winds, for they are easily broken.

In dry Weather and light Earth set *Kidney Beans*, about three Inches apart in Lines, each Line two Foot distant from the other, for nearer than that they would not thrive. Now also set *Ronceval Pease* at the like Distance, and plant *Beans* to succeed other Crops; also where *Beans* have been set too thick, cut down every other Row within three Inches of the Root, and they will produce a good Crop in *Autumn*.

Now is the best Time in the whole Year to plant Cuttings or Slips of *Rosemary* and *Lavender*, especially after Rain; and, if omitted in the last Month, we may yet plant Slips of *Thyme*, *Sage*, &c.

Sow *Spinach* for the last time in some moist Place, not too much exposed to the Sun, for else it would soon run to Seed.

It

It is now our Gardens begin to be overrun with *Snails* and *Slugs*, to the great Destruction of our young knit Wall-Fruit and the Greens of the *Kitchen-Garden*. Many Ways have been prescrib'd to remedy this Evil, as to lay Tobacco-Dust, Soot, Saw-Dust, or Barley-Chaff round about the Stems of Plants, which indeed will keep them off for a little Time, but the first Rain that falls gives them full Liberty to pass over these Fortifications; neither are we more successful in putting Tar upon the Stems of Trees, for a few warm Days dries it up: But the most ingenious Contrivance to keep off these destructive Vermin that I have ever met with, I learnt from a curious Gentleman of *Hertfordshire*, which is so cheap and easy, and so much to the Purpose, that I believe few Lovers of Gardens will be without it.

He directs to wrap about the Stem of a Tree, two or three Rounds of Line or Rope made of *Horse-Hair*, such as are commonly used to hang Cloth upon; these are so full of Stubs and straggling Points of the Hair, that neither a Snail or Slug can pass over them without wounding themselves to Death; so that the Head of the Tree, if it be a Standard or Dwarf, can receive no Harm from them, if we secure the Bottom of the Stems; but to secure a Wall-Tree we must yet use a little more Caution; for besides preventing their Passage up the

Stem of the Tree, we must fasten one of these Ropes close to the Wall, so as to enclose all the Branches of the Tree, and allow Space enough to nail up the Summer-Shoots within the Compass of the Hair-Line, as in Figure the first, where we may find that the Line is so disposed that as the Tree increases in Bigness, and spreads more and more upon the Wall, the same Rope may be altered so as to serve for several Years.

In *Espaliers* of Fruit-Trees it is only necessary to wrap these Hair-Lines about the Stems of Trees near the Roots, and about the Bottom of every Stake, which Work should be done in the Winter, when the Snails are laid up in their close Quarters.

To preserve *Collyflower Plants*, or other tender Herbs, which are liable to be destroyed by *Slugs* or *Snails*, the Hair-Lines may be fastned about the Edges of the Beds they are planted in. It is to be remark'd, that these Lines are best for this Use when the Hair they are made of is very short, for then they will be full of Points, and completely arm'd against any Attempts of these murdering Vermin.

Sow *Cabbage-Lettuce* to succeed those sown in the former Month.

The Ground is now in good Order to receive the Seeds of *Thyme*, and such-like Aromatick Herbs; and this Work should not be delay'd longer than the last Week in
this

April. for Ordering the Kitchen-Garden. 21

this Month. *Note*, All small Seeds must be sown shallow in the Earth, and the larger kinds deeper in Proportion; and again, as the Ground is more light and sandy, every sort must be sown deeper than in heavy Soils.

Sow *Purslane* upon the natural Ground, and towards the latter End sow likewise some Seeds of the *Nasturtium Indicum*, if the Hotbeds are not already provided with young Plants. Sow small *Salads* in open Borders, as *Cresses*, *Spinach*, *Mustard*, *Turnep*, or *Rape* and *Raddish*.

We may continue to make Plantations of *Strawberries* till the Middle of the Month, placing the Plants about eight or ten Inches apart.

If the Weather be moist, it is not yet too late to make Layers of *Jessamine*, *Honey-suckle*, *Roses*, and such like Shrubs.

Sow *Sellery* upon the natural Ground, or upon some decay'd Hot bed, to succeed that sown in *March*.

Sow now *Spanish Chardones* in the natural Ground for a second Crop, making Holes for the Seeds about five or six Foot Distance; put four or five Seeds in each Hole, and when they are come up, leave growing only one strong Plant in a Hole for blanching.

Towards the End hough *Carrots*, *Parsnips* and *Onions*, leaving the two first about five or six Inches distant from one another, and the latter about three or four.

Make Ridges for *Cucumbers* and *Melons* for a full Crop, and prune off the superfluous Branches from the *Melon Plants* upon the forward Ridge: But do this carefully, without lifting up the Runners from the Ground; for the least Disturbance of that kind is apt to bruise the tender Branches, which often ends in the Loss of the whole Plant.

Near the Beginning set up the Poles in the *Hop-Garden*, placing three or four in each Hole, as the Strength of the Plants require. At the same time lead the Wyars, or Runners of the *Hop-Vines* to the Poles, and, if need require, tie them up with Bafs. 'Tis now all Weeds should be destroy'd before they run to Seed, to prevent an endless Trouble which they would create, if their Seeds were once suffered to shed.

If we have given timely Assistance with Artificial Heats to those *Vines* planted against the forward Frames, we may now expect their Fruit to set; and it is then a proper time to pinch off the Buds of the bearing Branches two or three Buds above the Fruit; for we must consider, those Plants which are forwarded by Artifice, do not depend upon the same Seasons as those do which are under the common Law of Nature.

Water well your *Strawberries* while they are in Blossom, two or three times a Week, if the Weather be dry; this must be done in the Morning.

Products

Products of the Month of April.

FOR boiled *Sallads* we have young *Carrots* sown in the foregoing *Autumn*, as also *Winter-Spinach*: We have yet some *Sprouts* from the old Stems of *Cabbages* and *Cole-worts*; or young *Cabbage-Plants*, or *Radish-Tops*, in this Scarcity of Boiling-Greens are used by many, and are not to be despised: But, what is preferable to all, there is *Asparagus* now in great Plenty upon the natural Beds, making its first Appearance in the Gardens near *London* about the third or fourth of this Month, and in those Parts of *Devonshire* lying near the Sea, above a Fortnight sooner; which I mention here, that we may the better judge how much a Degree's Difference South or North between one Place and another, will forward or keep back the Growth of a Plant. We have now some *Sprouts* of *Collyflowers*, which begin to run to Seed, as they often will do if the Winter has been mild; they eat very well.

Young *Raddishes* are now very plentiful, and some of the *Dutch Brown Lettuce*, which has stood the Winter, will cabbage towards the End.

The small Herbs for *Sallads* upon the natural Ground, are, *Cresses*, *Raddish*, *Turnep*, *Spinach*, and *Mustard*; and the other Herbs proper to mix with them, are, *Burnet*, *Tar-*

ragon, and young *Onions*. Upon the Hot-beds we have now also some young *Purflane*.

About the End the *Kidney Beans*, which were sown the middle of *February* upon a Hot-bed, will be fit to gather.

We have Plenty of *Cucumbers* upon the Hot-beds made for that Purpose about the Beginning of *February*, and *Mushrooms* upon the Beds made about the same time.

We have now *Scallions* and *Leeks*, and sweet Herbs growing of all sorts, except that which is called the *Summer Sweet-Marjoran*.

Ripe *Cherries* and large green *Apricots* are now in Plenty at Mr. *Millet's* aforesaid, and ripe *Strawberries* upon those Plants which have been assisted with a Hot-bed.





*Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
M A Y.*

ALTHO' in this Month the Season is so far advanced as to bring many Plants to their highest Perfection, and Nature seems to be drest in her Wedding Garment, the Garden is yet subject to many Hazards from frosty Nights and cold Blasts, which oftentimes happen in the first fifteen Days. It is not many Years since a great Snow fell in the first Week of this Month; and though Snows are uncommon at this Season, yet the Showers which frequently fall towards the Beginning, are often mixed with Hail, which I account the most pernicious Off-spring of the Weather, with respect to Vegetables, as their Leaves and young Fruit are then tender, and very subject to bruise by every little Accident of that kind. It has been a Rule among the Gardeners, about the middle of this Month to expose or bring abroad their Exotick Plants, and such tender Shrubs as the Uncertainty of the Weather in the preceding Months confined within Doors; and I have observ'd, we seldom have any Weather so unfavourable

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ble to Plants after the fifteenth as to do them any Prejudice.

If ill Weather or other Accidents has prevented a Gardener from performing what I have recommended for the Works of the last Month, let him delay them no longer than the first Week in this; for now the Season is so far advanced, that a Day lost is equal to a Week in *January, February, or March.*

Now look to your *Melon Ridges*, as well those made in *February*, as those which were planted in the last Month, weeding them, and carefully pruning off the Water Branches, which are known by their Flatness and extraordinary Breadth; it is also advisable to pinch off the Tops of such Runners as have Fruit upon them, leaving three or four Joints always beyond the Fruit, and particularly taking Care that every Fruit be sufficiently sheltered with Leaves, for to expose them to the Sun while they are small, spoils their Growth. *N. B.* A Melon is about forty Days between the time of its setting and ripening; and as I prescribe that Fruit to be shaded by the Leaves during the time of its Growth, so when that is perfected we cannot expose it too much to the Sun for ripening, if we would have it well tasted.

If the Season be dry, rather float the Alleys between the *Melon Ridges*, than pour Water upon the Plants or near the Stems; for the Use of Watering is to feed the ex-
tream

stream Fibres of the Roots, which are the only Parts of a Plant by which it receives its Nourishment, and these Fibres in *Melon* and *Cucumber* Plants always run as far as the Branches: The Inconveniencies which attend the wetting the Leaves or Stems of these Plants, are either, that they rot or mould by the Wet lying long upon them, or else they are scalded if the Sun shines hot.

The Water for this Use should be as simple as possible, for all Waters prepared with hot Dungs breed Insects among the Plants, which often destroy them. Pond-Water, which lies exposed to the Sun, I take to be the best, and even that ought to be given but in small Quantities to a *Melon*, for much Wet spoils its Flavour, but *Cucumbers* are great Lovers of it.

The Beginning of this Month sow *Cucumbers* in the natural Ground, about twelve Seeds in each Hole, for fear of Disappointments, but leave only four or five when they are come up. Let the Earth be fresh and well work'd with a Spade, rather light than otherwise, for in stiff Soil the Fruit is apt to suffer by Worms. This sowing will afford us Plenty of Fruit in *July*, as well for Pickling as to eat with Sallads, a Plantation of this Kind producing near twice as much Fruit as one of the same Quantity of Ground forced with Dungs.

Sow

Sow some of the *Dutch Brown Lettuce* to be planted out the next Month for Cabbaging. We may also replant *Imperial* and *Silesia Lettuce*, if we have any large enough for that Purpose. If any of the *Imperial Lettuces* are Cabbaged, cut the Tops of them cross-wise, that the Flower-Stems may have Liberty to shoot in order for Seeding. Sow yet some *Radishes*.

Transplant *Colliflower Plants*, and make your first Drills for *Sellery*, if your Plants are large enough.

Sow *Ronceval Pease*, and towards the End Earth up and stake those which are sown in the former Month.

We may now sow some *Endive* very thin, to be blanched without transplanting.

Sow *Purslane* upon the natural Ground, and *Cabbages*.

Gather carefully the Nests of *Caterpillers* and other Insects which annoy your Trees, and prune off all crumpl'd Leaves and Twigs, for they harbour the worst of Vermin, although they are scarce visible, without the Help of Microscopes: This Work is the more necessary, because every Insect increases Yearly about 400, and some of them many more; for Example, those *Caterpillers* which feed upon the *Cabbage* and change into the common *White Butter-flies*, breed twice every Year, each of them laying near 400 Eggs at one time; so that from the second
Brood,

May. for Oraering the Kitchen-Garden. 29

Brood of one single Caterpillar we may reasonably expect 160000.

Continue to destroy Weeds before they shed their Seeds, and particularly those kinds which have feather'd Seeds, such as *Dandelion*, which are carry'd by the Winds to every Quarter of the Garden, and are hardly to be rooted out when they once get Possession.

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in May.

THE Kitchen-Garden now affords us many pleasing Varieties both of Fruits and Herbs.

Asparagus is now in great Plenty, and *Collyflowers* are now in their greatest Perfection. The *Imperial*, *Royal*, *Silesia* and many other kinds of *Cabbage Lettuces*, are in their Prime, and very proper *Sallads* for this Season, with Mixtures of young *Burnet*, *Purslane*, the Flowers of the small *Nasturtium*, and *Cucumbers*; for the small Herbs which were the *Sallads* of the last Month, are now to be laid aside, as they are apt to run into Leaf almost as soon as they are above Ground, and are too hot for the Weather.

We have yet some *Kidney-Beans* upon the Hot-beds.

This

This Month we gather *Pease* and *Beans* from those sown in *October*, and have Plenty of *Artichokes*.

We have now green *Gooseberries* for Tarts. The *Carrots* sown upon the Hot-beds in *February* are now very good, but those remaining of the Crop sowed at *Michaelmas* are hard and good for nothing. *Spinach* is yet fit for Use.

Towards the End we have some *Scarlet Strawberries* ripe in the natural Beds, and the common *May Cherry*, with some few of the *May Duke-Cherries* against Walls, and also green *Apricots* for Tarts.

This is the most proper Month for distilling of Herbs, which are now in their greatest Perfection.





Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
J U N E.

TH E Method I have taken in the preceding Sheets, in giving a short Account of the Weather, which may reasonably be expected in every Month, was chiefly designed to stir up the Gardeners to a necessary Care of such of their Plantations as are the most subject to be injured by uncertain Seasons: But as in the foregoing Months it required our greatest Skill and Diligence to guard against Frosts, so now we ought with the greatest Application, to use proper Methods for defending our Plantations from the too violent Scorchings of the Sun, and have a watchful Eye upon such Plants especially as have been lately transplanted, and refresh them with moderate Waterings about their extream Fibres, for to give them Water too near the Stem does them little Good; this Work ought now to be done in the Evenings.

Continue to mow Grass-Walks early in the Morning, and after Rain.

Sow

Sow some *Lettuces* for Cabbaging, and replant others which are large enough for that Purpose.

We may yet sow *Radishes* and some *Endive*.

Continue to destroy Weeds as in the former Months.

It is now a proper time to clip our Edgings of *Box*, &c. especially after Rain; but if the Weather be dry, gather Herbs for drying to lay up for Winter Use; those are commonly *Sage of Virtue*, *Mint*, *Carduus*, *Sweet Marjoran*, *Thyme*, *Lavender*, *Rosemary* and the Flowers of *Marygolds*.

About the twentieth transplant Leeks in light rich Ground, about six Inches apart.

Cut no *Asparagus* after the first Week in this Month, for it will impoverish the Roots.

The Season is now very proper for budding or inoculating of *Peaches* and other Stone-Fruits.

Sow *Kidney-Beans*.

Set some of the *Ronceval Pease* about four or five Inches apart, allowing two Foot Distance between the Lines; these will afford a good Crop in *September*.

Now look to your *Espaliers* of Fruit-Trees, and lay in good store of Branches, as well to supply Vacancies as for Fruit-bearing.

Products

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in June.

AT the Beginning we have some *Asparagus*, but I cannot advise cutting them after the first Week.

We have great Plenty of *Garden Beans*, *Pease*, and *Kidney-Beans*. *Collyflowers* are now in great Perfection, and some of the *Battersea* and *Dutch Cabbages* will be fit to cut towards the beginning of the Month. We have also great Plenty of *Artichokes*.

We begin to draw some young *Carrots* and *Onions* that were sown in *February*, and some young *Parsnips*.

Sallads for this Month are composed of *Purslane*, *Burnet*, the Flowers of *Nasturtium Indicum*, and *Cabbage Lettuces* of several Kinds, viz. the *Dutch Brown*, the *Imperial*, *Royal*, *Silecia*, and *Coss Lettuces*, with some blanch'd *Endive* and *Cucumbers*.

The Flower-Stems of *Burrage* and *Burnet* are now good in Cool Tankards.

The Pot-Herbs in use the preceding Month are still good.

We have green *Gooseberries* for Tarts till about the End of this Month.

The ripe Fruits are *Strawberries*, *Cherries* of many Kinds, as the *Duke*, *White*, *Black*, and *Red Hearts*, the *Flemish* and *Carnation Cherries*, some *Rasberries*, *Currants*, and *Melons* of the first Ridges. Also we have

D

Codlins

Codlins now fit for Use, and towards the End some *Junitings* and the *Masculine Abri-cot*, and in the forcing Frames (if we have any) all the forward Kinds of Grapes are ripe.

Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
JULY.

WE are now arrived at that happy Season, which affords us almost every Variety the Kitchen-Garden can produce. If the Gardener has been diligent in the preceding Months, he now meets the Reward due to his Skill and Labour. We have little Rain at this Time, and the Weather very hot; therefore our greatest Care must be to water carefully all new planted Trees and Herbs, so as to nourish their outward Fibres, as I have before directed. The Hours of general Watering in this Month are from Five in the Morning until Eight, and from Five in the Afternoon till Eight or Nine in the Evening; but in particular Places, which have the Benefit of some Wall or Hedge to shade the Sun from them, we may take other times of the Day, observing the Motion of the Sun, that his Beams do not reach them, till at least two Hours after watering; for the extream Heat of the Sun

at

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at this time of the Year would scald new watered Plant, if we did not allow a sufficient Time for the Moisture to sink into the Ground before the Sun comes upon it.

Trust not too much to the sudden Showers which may now fall, for they are of little help to the Roots of Plants; neither neglect to water those Plants which stand abroad in Pots or Cases, for they have yet less Benefit from the Rains in this Season, than the Plants in the open Ground.

The first Week sow *Kidney-Beans*, and some *Pease* to bear in *September* and *October*, where they may have some Shelter from the frosty Nights in those Months. And have an Eye to such Herbs as are now seeding: Water them plentifully, for about this time the Seed-Vessels of many are forming, and a good Watering or two is very helpful to the filling of the Seed.

Delay not to gather such Seeds as are fully grown and coloured in their Husks, pulling up the whole Plants, and setting them upright in a Green-house till the Seed-Pods are dry; for were we to wait till the Husks open before we gather them, great Part of the Seed would be lost. This Way of gathering Seed is commonly practised; the Moisture in the Plants and a little Sun will perfect the Seeds, and they are subject to no Hazard from Birds or Wet.

36 Monthly DIRECTIONS July.

The first Week sow *Cucumbers* upon a Bed made with dry Horse-Litter, cover'd with light Earth ten Inches thick; these will begin to blossom in *September*, and must then be cover'd at Night with a common Frame and Glass, to keep them from Frosts and cold Rain. By this Method you may have *Cucumbers* till *Chrifstmas*.

Sow *Royal*, *Silefia*, and *Brown Dutch Lettices* about the middle of the Month, some of which will be cabbaged for Winter Use, and may then be planted close together, where they may be shelter'd with Glasses, and have the Benefit of the Sun; but we must note, that they should be secured before any Frost can pinch 'em, or they will rot.

The second Week in this Month sow *Carrots*, *Turneps* and *Onions* to stand the Winter.

Earth up *Sellery* in Drills, and plant out a new Parcel to succeed the former.

Plant out *Collyflowers* to blossom in *September*.

Plant *Cabbages* and *Savoys* for Autumn and Winter Use.

Guard against Wasps and other Insects, which now devour your Fruit, by placing Phials of Honey and Ale near your Fruit-Trees. This Way you may soon catch a large Quantity of them. Once every Week renew the Bottles, and above all take care to
bruise

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bruise the Insects you take out of them; for tho' they are seemingly dead, I have known a warm Day or two bring them to themselves; therefore take Care how you throw them heedlessly away.

There is no Time more proper to war against Ants, and other such destructive Vermin, than this Month; they are now all abroad, and may be taken. [See Mr. *Laurence's* Invention for destroying of Ants and Earth Worms in his *Fruit-Garden Kalendar*, p. 74.]

Be careful to pick off all crumpled Leaves, where-ever you see them, and the very Twigs themselves if they are curl'd, for they are the Beds of destructive Creatures.

I the more particularly recommend the Destruction of these devouring Vermin, because of their wonderful Increase, especially the smaller kinds of them, such as infect the *Collyflower*, whose Eggs are five hundred times less than the least visible Grain of Sand, and many thousands of them in Number lay'd (as I believe) from one single Insect; so that from a second Generation of them they are so numerous, that if every Egg which one might find upon a blighted *Collyflower*, was a Globe of an Inch Diameter, they would fill more Space than the whole Terrestrial Globe. The wonderful Smallness of the Eggs of those Creatures, I confess, may seem very strange to those who are unac-

quainted with the Use of Microscopes; but this is no more curious than what the late famous Dr. *Hook* has taught us in his Works, where he mentions the Seeds of Moss, which were so small, that ninety thousand of them being laid together in a strait Line, did not exceed the Length of a Barley-Corn, and that 1,382,400,000 of them would weigh only a Grain. But see more of these minute Beings in Mr. *Hook's Micrographia*, Mr. *Lewenhoek's Works* in the *Philosophical Transactions*, Mr. *Balle's* Letter concerning Plagues, following my Chapter of Blights, in my *New Improvements*, Part III.

Hough and Weed as in the former Month. About the 20th sow some *Collyflowers* to stand the Winter; for the right Season for this Work is chiefly to be regarded, if we propose to have good Flowers early in the Spring; for sowing them only a few Days sooner or later, makes them either run before their Time, or come much later and weaker than they ought to do. If the Winter be mild, and the Plants are set close together, many will run up to Seed; and if sharp Frosts and a rough Season begins in *November*, some of this Sowing (with the usual Helps) will make good forward Plants: However, since the Price of a little Seed can be no great Matter to a curious Man, I advise to sow again the first Week in the
next

next Month, as I shall more particularly direct; so that from these two Seminaries it will be morally impossible to miss of a Crop to our Mind; for if the first run, they will not be quite unfit for Use, and those sown in *August* will then certainly produce good Flowers in the Spring.

We sow *Chervile* for Winter.

We take up this Month *Shallots*, *Garlick*, and gather *Rocambole* when the Stalk turns yellow.

When the Stalks of *Onions* change their Colour, pull them up in dry Weather, and expose them to the Sun till they are well dry'd, to lay up for the Winter; but take care the Rain does not come at them after they are out of the Ground.

Transplant *Endive* for blanching against Winter.

Chardones should now be tied up with Hay or Straw-Bands for blanching.

Make a Bed for *Mushrooms*, and be sure to cover it very thin with Earth, hardly two Inches thick, for on that depends your Success.

Weed your young Nurseries of *Forest-Trees*.

Products of the Kitchen Garden in July.

WE have *Ronceval Pease*, *Garden Beans*, and *Kidney Beans*; and some commend the *Wing'd Pease* to be gathered very young, and dress'd as *Kidney Beans*.

We have *Collyflowers*, *Cabbages* and *Artichokes*, in Abundance, and some of the small *Artichoke-Suckers*, to be eaten raw or fryed.

All sorts of Herbs for the Kitchen are very good, if the Gardener has minded from time to time to cut them down for shooting afresh: Aromatick Herbs especially are in their greatest Perfection.

Sallads for this Month are composed of *Cabbage-Lettuce*, *Purslane*, *Tarragon*, *Burnet*, young *Onions*, *Cucumbers*, Flowers of the *Nasturtium Indicum*, and some *Endive* blanch'd.

We have young *Carrots*, *Turneps*, and *Beets*.

We have great Plenty of *Musk-Mellons*, *Currants*, *Gooseberriss*, *Rasberries*, *Cherries*, *Plums*, *Abricots*, *Peaches*, and *Nectarines*.

The *Juniting* and *Codling* are now good, and some *Pears*. We yet have some *Wood-Strawberries*; and towards the End our first *Figs* are ripe, and some of the *July Grapes*.

This is the best Month for Pickling *Cucumbers*.

Works



Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
AUGUST.

THE first part of this Month the Weather is commonly hot and dry, so that Watering is still necessary; but about the latter End we are not without Danger of frosty Nights, and I have observed that then also our first Rains begin.

We may water in the Evenings till the fifteenth, and after that, if there is Occasion: The Morning is to be preferr'd for that Work, for fear of Frost.

The first Week sow a second Crop of *Collyflowers* to stand the Winter, lest the first should run to Seed, which they will be apt to do if we have an open Season till *Christmas*, or the Ground be light and lie in a Bottom; especially near the Sea: 'Tis good to provide against such Accidents.

Sow *Radishes*, *Cabbages*, *Coleworts* and *Onions* to stand the Winter.

Sow *Lettuce*, *Chervil*, *Cornfallet*, and *Spinach* for Winter Use.

Now break off the Stems of such *Artichokes* as have done blowing.

Sow

Sow *Cresses* to stand the Winter; they will heighten the Taste of those Sallads which are gathered upon the Hot-beds in *December, January, &c.*

Transplant *Cabbage-Lettuces* to stand the Winter, especially of the *Dutch Brown* sort.

Tie up *Endive* for Blanching.

Give more Earth to your Blanching *Sellery*, and continue to raise the Earth about it every Fortnight, till it is fit for Use.

Gather Seeds as directed in the former Month.

Yet continue to destroy Weeds, and such Vermin as annoy your Trees.

Towards the End slip and set Aromatick Herbs, as *Savory, Thyme, Hyssop, &c.* and cut down those which are run to Seed within three or four Inches of the Ground.

Till the tenth of this Month we may sow *Turneps* in the open Field, especially about *London*, for these Roots not only yield a profitable Crop, but very much enrich all light Soils. In those Parts near the Sea in *Devonshire*, the twentieth of this Month will not be too late to sow them, for that Country is so fortunately situated, that it will perfect a Plant above fifteen Days sooner than any Part about *London*; and from the best Observations I can make, I find that about *Northampton* all Plants come near a Fortnight later than in our *London* Gardens; so that *Turneps* should be sown in those Parts
very

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very early in August, or rather the End of
July.

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in August.

FOR boyling we have *Cabbages* and the
Sprouts of the first *Cabbages*, *Collyflowers*,
Artichokes, *Cabbage Lettuce*, *Beets*, *Carrots*,
and *Turneps*, but other boiling *Roots* should
not yet be touch'd.

We have yet some *Beans*, *Pease*, and
Kidney-Beans.

All sorts of *Kitchen-Herbs* are now as in
the last Month.

We have *Radishes* and *Horse-Radish*.

The *Sallads* are *Cabbage-Lettuce*, *Cucum-
bers*, with a Mixture of young *Cresses*,
Mustard, *Radish*, and a little *Tarragon*.

Roots now dry in the House, are *Onions*,
Garlick, *Shallots*, *Rocambole*.

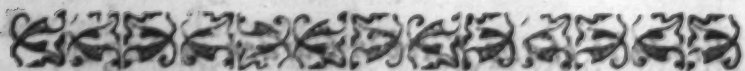
We have Plenty of *Cucumbers* for *Pickling*,
and this Work should not be now any longer
delayed, for the first Frost or great Rains
spoil them.

We have *Musk-Melons* in abundance.

Towards the End we begin to cut some
Sellery.

We have still some *Gooseberries*, *Rasberries*,
and *Currants*, with some of the *Carnation*
and *Morella Cherries*, *Abricots*, *Plums* of va-
rious Kinds, several sorts of *Peaches* and
Nectarines, *Pears* and *Apples*, several Kinds
of

44 *Monthly DIRECTIONS* *Sept.*
of *Grapes, Figs* in abundance, *Mulberries,*
and some *Filberts.*



Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
S E P T E M B E R.

IN this Month the Gardener has great Variety of Business, and must employ his Head as well as his Hands towards furnishing his Kitchen-Garden with every thing necessary for Winter Use. The Showers, which are seldom wanting at this Season, prepares the Ground for the Reception of many Plants and Seeds; and the great Heats also declining, gives us now Opportunity of replanting many things which would have been endanger'd by removing in the preceding Months.

At the Beginning hough *Turneps* the first Time.

If the Weather be dry, gather such Fruits as are now ripe upon the Trees, and such others as are full grown, and in good Condition to be laid up in the House for the use of the two following Months.

Note, Such *Pears* or *Apples* as are fit to gather will easily leave the Tree, therefore use no Violence to pull them off, for such as do not willingly part from the Tree, will shrivel and have an insipid Taste.

Sept. for Oraering the Kitchen-Garden. 45

Gather such small Seeds as are now ripe, according to the former Directions.

Gather your *Leek* Seed, if the Seeds are black, cutting the Heads from the Stems, and spread them upon a Sheet every Day in the Sun, till they are fit to be thrash'd out.

Gather the Pods of *Garden* and *Kidney-Beans*, and expose them to the Sun for drying, to be laid up till Spring, or the time you would use them, and let them not be taken out of the Seed-Pods till your Ground is ready for them, for the Pods preserve the Seeds. In like manner save your choice sorts of *Pease*.

The *Cucumbers* which are now full ripe must be cut open, and the Seeds and Pulp taken out of them, to remain together two or three Days before they are wash'd clean: The Seed may then be kept in Water about twenty four Hours, and lay'd to dry in the Sun for ten Days. Befure all Seeds are thoroughly dry before they are laid up, or they will rot.

Cover now every Night your *Cucumbers* sown in *July*.

Sow some of the *Spanish Radish* for the Winter.

Make Beds for *Mushrooms* as before directed.

We may yet replant *Endive*, and all sorts of Fiberous-rooted Herbs.

Continue

46 Monthly DIRECTIONS Sept.

Continue to earth up *Sellery*, and now raise Banks of Earth about your *Chardones* for blanching.

Sow *Spinach* to be cut in *February*.

Yet sow *Sorrel* and *Chervil*.

Make Plantations of *Cabbages* and *Coleworts*.

'Tis now a good Season to transplant *Strawberries*.

Now make Plantations of the *Dutch Brown Lettuce* to stand the Winter.

Transplant young *Collyflower Plants* in Places where they are to Flower, and in Nurseries under some warm Wall, or Place of Shelter. Note, Those which are now planted out for Good, will blossom above fifteen Days sooner than those which are planted in the Spring, and will produce much larger Flowers, if they are well defended from Frosts with Glass Bells.

If the Season be dry, water in the Mornings.

The last Week, if Showers fall, is a very safe time to plant Fruit-Trees, altho' their Leaves are not fallen; such as *Peaches*, *Nectarines*, *Cherries*, and other *Stone-Fruit*; but *Apples*, *Pears*, &c. may be delayed till the middle of the next Month.

We may now transplant *Asparagus Roots*.

Sow small Herbs for Sallads in some well-exposed Place, observing to provide such Mixtures for this Season, as are hotter to the

Sept. for Ordering the Kitchen-Garden. 47

the Taste than what are raised in the former Months, for the Evenings (the best Time to eat Sallads) are now cold.

Sow some Seeds of the *Nasturtium Indicum* in Pots to stand the Winter, which they will do very well, if they are shelter'd in a common Greenhouse.

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in September.

WE have now several kinds of *Peaches*, *Grapes*, *Figs*, *Pears* and *Apples*, with some of the late Kinds of *Plums*.

We have yet *Melons* and *Cucumbers*.

Walnuts are now good, and *Filberts* full ripe.

This Month affords us some young *Garden Beans* and *Ronceval Pease*, and we have yet some *Kidney-Beans*.

Upon the *Artichokes* which were planted at Spring, we have now very good *Flowers* and *Suckers*, and we have still Plenty of *Collyflowers*.

We have *Cabbage-Lettuces* of several sorts in great Perfection, and *Radishes*.

Sallads for this Month are composed of *Cresses*, *Radish*, *Chervil*, young *Onions*, *Tarragon*, *Burnet*, and *Lettuce*, with some blanch'd *Sellery* and *Endive*.

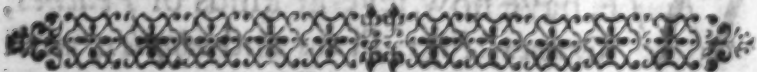
We have Plenty of *Mushrooms* upon Beds and in Pasture-Grounds.

We

We have *Carrots*, some *Turneps*, *Skirrets*, *Scorzoneræ*, and *Beets*, both the *Red* and the *White*.

Roots for the *Kitchen* use are *Horse-Radish*, *Onions*, *Garlick*, *Shalots*, and *Rocambole*.

We have abundance of *Cabbages* and *Sprouts of Cabbages*, with some *Savoys*; but the last eat much better when the *Frost* has pinch'd 'em.



Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
OCTOBER.

WE ought now to make Use of every Opportunity to compleat our Plantations of Herbs for Winter Use. The greatest Part of this Month we may expect tolerable Weather, but after that our chief Business will be, to secure from the Severities of the Season all Plants which are in danger of being injured by the Frosts and high Winds.

'Tis the first Week in this Month that I advise the sowing of *Cucumbers* on the natural Ground, to be afterwards transplanted into Pots, where they may be shelter'd from the Cold of the Nights, 'till a gentle Hot-bed is necessary for them. This Way of raising

raising *Cucumbers* to have them come forward, is certainly much better than to begin after the usual Method in *December* or *January*; for these Plants will better endure the cold Air, than those which are raised when the Ground is cover'd with Snow.

Now set some *Kidney-Beans* in-Baskets under some warm Wall, to be afterwards assisted by moderate Hot-beds as the Season becomes violent. With good Management these will fruit very early.

Take up those *Colly-flower-Plants* which begin to flower, tie their Leaves together and bury their Roots and Stalks in Sand in a Cellar, or some cool Place, the Flowers will increase in Bigness, and remain good two or three Months.

Also cut *Artichokes* with long Stalks, and preserve them in the House, setting their Stalks in Sand.

'Tis now the Season to lay up Roots for Winter Store, such as *Carrots* and *Parsnips*; and some Gardeners also think it best to take the Roots of *Turneps* out of the Ground, and lay them in Sand: But I rather chuse to leave the *Turneps* in the Ground 'till we are ready to use them; and for the other two kinds I prescribe the following Method: Make choice of a dry Part in your Garden, and there dig a Trench about six or eight Inches deep, into which (without Mixture of Earth or Sand) lay your Roots close together,

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first

first cutting off their green Tops and growing Buds, and then cover them about six Inches thick with Wheat-Straw ridgewise. We may this way preserve them fit for Use till the following June.

'Tis now the best time of the Year for transplanting of Fruit-Trees, altho' their Leaves are upon them.

Transplant *Forest-Trees* of all sorts from the Beginning to the End of the Month; the *Elm* especially about the first Week, altho' its Leaves are then very green. I have seen the Experience of this at *Mamhead* in *Devonshire*, the Seat of *Thomas Balle, Esq;* a very curious and learned Gentleman.

About the middle of the Month sow the *Cyder-Pressings* in Beds of fresh Earth, to raise Stocks for Graffing, or even making of *Orchards* without Graffing. From a Nursery of this Kind we raise as many different sorts of *Apples* as we raise Plants, altho' the Seeds came all from the same Tree; so much is Nature pleas'd with Variety: And it may be, was the Earth more constant and uniform in its Productions, its Vegetative Power would be too soon exhausted; for I conceive, were all *Apples* exactly the same, they would all draw the very same Nourishment from the Earth; and the like with every other Tribe of Vegetables. But this Variety seems to determine what I have often thought of, that there are as many distinct Qualities in
the

the Earth, as there are different kinds of Plants growing upon it, and that each Plant can only take out of the Earth that Spirit which its Parts are naturally prepared to receive, and leave the others undisturbed. If the Generation of Plants is allowed, as I have endeavoured to explain it in the first Part of my *New Improvements*, the vast Varieties in Plants seem to proceed from the Coupling of one Plant with another; that is, the *Farina Fæcundans* of one sort being convey'd by the Air, and lodg'd upon the Female Parts in the Blossoms of another Tree, changes the Properties in the Seed, which it impregnates so as to make it produce a Tree differing in some respects from the Mother Plant.

Now lay up some *Acorns* and the *Mast* of other Timber-Trees in dry Sand.

We may yet transplant *Cabbage* and *Collyflower Plants*, and now make your last Plantation of *Lettuces* to stand the Winter.

The *Cucumbers* which I directed to be sown in *July* must now be carefully covered up every Night, and the Glasses be kept over them in wet or windy Weather, but give them as much Air as is possible in the Day-time, if the Season will permit.

Continue to Earth up *Sellery* for Blanching.

Towards the End, Earth up and dress such *Artichokes* as have done blowing.

Sow *Cresses*, *Lettuce*, *Mustard*, *Radish*, *Turnep*, and *Spinach* upon a decay'd Hot-bed, to be cut for Sallads.

If you have not yet made a Plantation of *Lettuces* (already Cabbaged) for Winter Use, delay no longer to do it in some well-exposed Place, where they may be defended from the Frost.

Now gather such *Pears* and *Apples* as are full ripe, in a dry Day, without bruising them, and lay them in the Fruiterie upon dry *Moss*.

Sow *Radishes* in some warm Place to draw early in the Spring.

Sow some of the *Hotspur-Pease* and *Spanish-Beans* in some well-exposed Border, rather under a thick Hedge, than under a Wall.

Make Plantations of *Gooseberries*, *Currants*, *Rasberries* from the Suckers or Cuttings.

Now make Plantations of *Apples* (grafted upon *Paradise Stocks*) in Pots; they will bear when the Trees are very small, and are very Ornamental at an Entertainment to be set growing upon a Table.

Now put some Roots of *Mint* upon a gentle Hot-bed.

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in October.

IN this Month we have yet remaining some *Collyflowers*, *Artichokes*, *Pease* and *Beans*.

The *Kidney-Beans* sown in *July* will now produce good Fruit, if we defend them from the cold Nights.

We have yet *Cucumbers* and some *Melons*.

Roots for boyling are *Turneps*, *Carrots*, *Parsnips*, *Potatoes*, *Skirrets*, *Scorzonera*, and *Beets*.

Roots to use raw in the Kitchen are *Onions*, *Garlick*, *Shalots*, *Rocambole*.

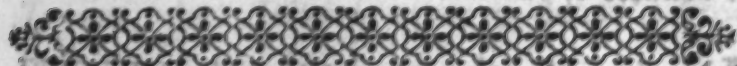
Sallad Herbs are *Cresses*, *Cbervil*, *Mustard*, *Radish*, *Turnep*, or *Rape*, *Spinach*, *Lettuce* both small, and several sorts of *Cabbage-Lettuce*, *Burnet*, *Taragon* and young *Onions*, with blanch'd *Sellery* and *Endive*.

We have *Chardones*.

Herbs for Soup and other Kitchen-Uses are *Parsly*, *Beets*, and all the Aromatick Herbs.

Ripe Fruits in this Month are some of the late *Peaches* and *Plums*, *Grapes*, *Figs*, and *Mulberries*, with some *Filberts* and *Walnuts*, and great Variety of *Pears* and *Apples*.

We have Plenty of *Mushrooms*.



Works to be done in the Kitchen Garden in
N O V E M B E R.

THIS Month is subject to violent Winds, frosty Nights and great Rains, taking their Course by turns to the great Hurt of our Gardens and Plantations. It is not enough to guard against the pinching Frosts, or shelter many tender Plants from the cold Rains which fall at this Season, but we must also be diligent to secure our Fruit-Trees and such Forest-Trees as have been lately planted, with strong Stakes, lest they are blown down or shaken by the boisterous Winds now coming from the West; for nothing in my Opinion contributes to destroy the Welfare of a young Tree more, than to leave it unguarded and exposed to the Mercy of the Winds; the young Fibres lately formed are broken, and every Part thro' which the Sap should have its Passage to the Head, is bruised and wounded; so that for want of a natural free Course for the Sap, the top is not half supply'd, and the whole languishes.

Now trench Ground, and lay it up in Ridges to mellow.

Set

Set *Beans* of the *Spanish* Kind, and some of the *Hotspur-Pease* in some well exposed Place.

Prepare now a gentle Hot-bed for the *Cucumbers* sown in *October*, and for the *Kidney Beans* sown at the same time; but plant them not together, for the Warmth which is necessary to keep a *Cucumber* would destroy the *Beans*.

Now make Hot-beds for *Asparagus* to have some in *December*; and if we are not provided with Roots in our own Nursery, we may take them from some old Plantation which is worn out. Set the Roots close together without trimming, taking Care that they do not come within two Inches of the Dung, and that their Buds are covered at least four Inches thick with Earth. [See further Directions in my *New Improvements*, Part III. p. 140.]

'Tis now a very good time to lay down Branches of the Vine, especially such as we would have Fruit upon the following Year, to be set growing in Pots upon a Table at great Entertainments. The Branches for this Purpose must be Shoots of the same Year, and so drawn through the Hole at the Bottom of a Garden-Pot, that when it is filled with Earth there may be a reasonable Number of Eyes or Buds above Ground: A strong Branch perhaps may bear eight or

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nine,

nine, and as the Branch is smaller in Proportion four or five.

Now prune your *Vines* growing in the open Borders and Vineyard, and plant new ones where there is occasion. They will bear plentifully, and their Fruit will ripen very well without the Help of a Wall, if we make choice of the *Black Currant Grape* (the best for that Use) the *White Muscadine*, and the *Black Fronteniac*; especially when they are rightly managed, as in the Garden of Mr. *Rigaud* near *Swallow-Street*, who never fails of a good Crop of Fruit from these sorts planted in open Borders.

Continue still to plant Trees, if the Weather be open, and plant Suckers and Cuttings of *Gooseberries*, *Currants* and *Vines*.

Plant *Mint* upon moderate Hot-beds.

Sow *Lettuce*, *Cresses*, *Mustard*, *Radish*, *Turnep* and *Spinach* upon Hot-beds for young Sallads.

Earth up *Sellery*, and tie up *Endive* Plants for blanching.

Now is the best time to cut off the *Asparagus* Haulm when it is turn'd yellow, cut it within two or three Inches of the Ground, and fling up some Earth out of the Alleys upon the Beds; or if your *Asparagus* has been worn, give it a Covering of rich Soil.

Continue still to trench Ground, and in frosty Weather wheel on Dung and other Manures upon such Places as want to be enriched,

Nov. for Ordering the Kitchen-Garden. 57
riched, for then the Walks will not be spoiled.

Sow *Pease* and *Beans* of the *Hotspur* and *Spanish* Kinds in open Ground, and if the Weather be fair, Earth up those sown in *September*.

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in November.

THIS Month we have *Collyflowers* in the Green House and some *Artichokes*.

Roots to be used this Month are *Carrots*, *Parsnips*, *Turneps*, *Beets*, *Skirrets*, *Scorzonera*, *Horse-Radish*, *Potatoes*, *Onions*, *Garlick*, *Shallots*, *Rocambole*.

Pot-Herbs are *Sellery*, *Parsly*, *Sorrel*, *Thyme*, *Savory*, *Beet-Leaves*, and *Clary* out of the Garden: And of dry'd Herbs we have *Mint*, *Sweet Marjoram*, and Flowers of the *Marygold*.

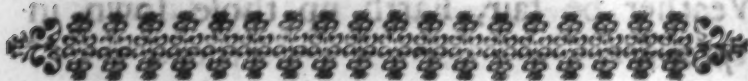
Herbs for boiled Sallads are *Cabbages* and the *Sprouts* of *Cabbages*, some few *Savoy Cabbages*, and *Spinach*.

We have *Cucumbers* upon those Plants sown in *July*, if we have kept them well guarded from Rain and Frost.

Sallads for this Month are the small Herbs on the Hot-bed, with *Burnet*, *Cabbage-Lettuce*, *Sellery* and *Endive* blanch'd, and young *Onions*.

We have yet some *Grapes*, *Peaches* and *Figs*, with *Apples* and *Pears* of several sorts;
some

some *Bullis*, *Wallnuts*, *Hazlenuts*, *Chestnuts*,
Medlars, and *Services*, with some *Arbutus*
 or *Tree-Strawberries*.



Works to be done in the Kitchen-Garden in
 D E C E M B E R.

THIS Month, commonly called the
Black Month, is subject to every sort
 of Weather, which is fatal to Plants of a
 tender Nature. All Vegetables of our Cli-
 mate seem now to sleep; the Days are short,
 and every little Warmth from the Sun
 makes every curious Lover of Gardens wish
 for the Spring; tho' indeed 'tis now an in-
 genious Gardener will shew his Skill, in
 helping Nature by Artifice to produce such
 Fruits and Herbs as she is not capable of
 bringing forth, without very extraordinary
 Assistance.

Guard against the Violence of Frosts,
 which commonly begin with great Severity
 to reign in this Month.

In bad Weather, and chiefly in the long
 Evenings, a Gardener ought to employ him-
 self in his Study, in preparing and fitting up
 his Garden-Tools, and making such Shelters
 for tender Plants as will now be required.
 He ought to provide his Shreds for Nailing,
 and

and look over his Fruity, removing all such Fruits as are any ways damaged, for they spoil the rest.

Examine Orchard Fruit-Trees, and take away such Branches as make Confusion, covering every considerable Wound with some of the following Mixture.

Take of *Bees-Wax*, *Rosin* and *Tar* equal Quantities, to which add of *Tallow* about half the Quantity of any one of the former; melt and mix them together in an Earthen Vessel well glazed, and immediately after any Amputation, dip a Painting Brush in this Mixture, and cover the Wound with it; this will keep the wet and cold Air from penetrating into the Body of the Plant, and keep it from rotting.

Set Traps for Vermin, they now destroy your Roots and Seeds.

In open Weather we may sow *Pease* and *Beans* of the same Kinds and in the same Manner as directed in the former Month.

We must now look carefully after our Hot-beds, and add to their Heat if they begin to cool, by lining them with hot Dung; but we must always remember the Design of these Beds is rather to defend the Plants in them from Cold, than to make them grow quick. If we were careful to raise Plants of *Cucumbers* and *Kidney-Beans*, as I directed in *October*, we shall now see them in a hopeful State, and much more capable
of

of resisting the Frosts than those that were sown at the Beginning of this Month, as many Gardeners are used to do.

Towards the middle of the Month make a Hot-bed for *Asparagus*, to be ordered in the same manner of that made in *November*.

Sow upon a Hot-bed *Lettuce*, *Radish*, *Cresses*, *Mustard*, and other Herbs which are hot, to cut for small Sallads,

In frosty Weather bring into the Garden the necessary Manures for enriching the Ground.

Products of the Kitchen-Garden in December.

WE have now many sorts of *Cabbages* and their Sprouts for boiling, and *Spinach*.

In the Conservatory we have some *Collyflowers*, and *Artichokes* preserved in Sand.

The Roots for this Month are the same as in the last.

Sallads are the small Herbs upon the Hot-bed, with *Mint*, *Tarragon*, *Burnet*, *Cabbage-Lettuces* preserved under Glasses, with some *Cresses* and *Chervil* upon the natural Ground, which have a high Taste, and help the Sallads of this Season very much; and with these we have *Sellery* and *Endive* blanched.

Herbs for Soups and the Kitchen use are *Sage*, *Thyme*, *Savory*, *Beet-Leaves*,
the

Dec. for Ordering the Kitchen Garden. 61

the *Tops* of young *Pease*, *Parsley*, *Sorrel*, *Spinach*, *Chervil*, *Sellery* and *Leeks*, with *Sweet Marjoran* and *Marygold Flowers* dry'd, and also dry'd *Mint*, for the *Green Mint* at this time of the Year is scarce, and not so good for Sauces as for Sallads.

We have *Asparagus* upon Hot-beds, and if we have been diligent we have yet some *Cucumbers* upon the Plants sown in *July* and *August*.

We have Plenty of *Pears* and *Apples*.



MONTHLY

Dr. for Ordering the Kitchen Garden
 the Top of young Figs, Peaches, Apples,
 Spinach, Cucumber, Lettuce and Lamb, with
 Sweet Marjoram and Marigold Flowers dry,
 and also dry'd them for the Green that at
 this time of the Year is scarce, and not so
 good for sauces as for Salads.
 We have sown upon Hot beds, and
 if we have been diligent we have yet some
 Cucumbers upon the Plants sown in July and
 August.
 We have Plenty of Peas and Apples.



MONET



Monthly DIRECTIONS
For Ordering the
GREEN-HOUSE
A N D
FLOWER-GARDENS.



Monthly Directions
For Ordering the
GREENHOUSE
A
FLOWER-GARDENS





Monthly DIRECTIONS

For Ordering the

Green-House and Flower-Gardens.

JANUARY.

IF the Weather be very severe in this Month, fling some loose Straw over your Beds of *Anemones* and *Ranunculus*; or if such Beds of Flowers are already covered with Snow, let it remain till it begin to thaw, and then we cannot be too expeditious in removing it, for the Snow-Water has a very ill Effect upon Bulbs and Roots of this Kind, if we suffer it to sink into the Ground about them; and besides, if a frosty Night should speedily follow a Thaw, the Wet near the Surface would freeze into a thin Ice, which would cut or wound the Leaves or Stems of these Flowers, and make them decline.

If the Weather is gentle and open, plant
Anemony and *Ranunculus* Roots in Beds of
 F Earth

Earth well wrought with a Spade, and indeed if it was sifted it would be much the better. *Note*, The Earth cannot well be too light for these Flowers, and especially the *Ranunculus*: It should be fresh, and free from any Mixture of Dung, which breeds Vermin, and is ever destructive to Roots of this Kind.

About the middle pick off the dead and withered Leaves from your *Auriculas*, and take away as much Earth out of each Pot as possible without disturbing the Roots, to make room for some fresh Earth, prepared with sandy Loam mixed with one third part of rotted Wood.

Note, That in filling up the Pots with this Earth (which must be well sifted) press it gently about the Roots, and raise it quite to the Leaves, but bury none of them, for they will decay.

Note also, All composed Earths should lie at least a Year before they are used.

Guard well against the Mice, for this Month they destroy all bulbous Roots they can come at, particularly the *Crocus*.

In the Green-House pick off all mouldy and wither'd Leaves from the Plants, for whatever they touch they infect. Give no Water to any Plant that will hold up its Head without it; and in severe Weather rather endeavour to keep the Cold out of the House, than make the Plants grow by any forcing

forcing Heat, for Shoots made at this time of the Year are sickly, and weaken the Plant. Upon a Thaw make a small Charcoal-Fire or two, in proportion to the Bigness of the House, and let in a little Air at the same time, if the Wind is not too cold: These Fires dry the Damps which rise always after a Thaw, and by destroying those Poisonous Vapours, keep the Plants dry, and free them from the danger of rotting.

Transplant the *Winter Aconite* in Flower, and part its Roots; for when the Leaves of this Plant are decay'd, 'tis very hard to find the Roots.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Gardens in January.

Several of the *Ficoides* are now in Flower, and *Aloes* of several sorts begin to put forth their Flower-Stems. The *Indian Yellow* and the *White Spanish Jessamines* have yet some Blossoms upon them, and some sickly *Orange-Trees* blossom about this time. The Plant known to the Gardeners by the Name of the *Candy-Tuft-Tree*, or *Tiblaspi Semper-virens*, is yet in Flower, and some kinds of the *Gerranium*, with the *Yellow Indian Jessamine*.

In the Flower-Garden we have in Blossom the *Winter Aconite*, *Single Wall-Flowers*, the *Christmas Flower*, or *Black Hellebore*, and
F 2 that

that sort with a green Flower; *Snow-Drops*, the *Brumal Hyacinth*, some *Stock-Flowers*, where they are well shelter'd, *Single Anemones*, the *Gentianella*, the *Winter Cyclamen*, *Primroses*, and some kinds of the *Polyanthos*, the *Laurus Tinus*, *Mezerions White and Red*, and the *Arbutus*, or *Strawberry-Tree*. The *Holly* and *Pyracantha* are now adorned with their beautiful Scarlet Fruit, and the *Amomum Plinii*.

We have now also the *Glassenbury Thorn* putting forth a few faint Flowers, if the Frosts do not hinder; and as this Plant usually begins its blossoming in *December*, it has given room for some superstitious Persons to look upon it as a Miracle, thinking the Flowers appear only upon *Christmas-Day*, as the Story goes of it. *Joseph of Arimathea*, they say, coming into *England*, brought with him a Staff of this Thornwood, and set it upon a *Christmas-Day* in the Ground at *Glassenbury*, where it immediately took Root, budded and blossomed, and so it has continued to do ever since upon that Festival, as the People tell us, in Honour of *St. Joseph* its Master; but the Plant being now pretty well known, and cultivated in several Places, we find it very apt to mistake a Week or two in the time of its Blossoming, according as the Winter has been more mild or severe; sometimes I have seen it in Flower the Beginning of *December*, and at other times

times it has not budded till the middle of January; however, it seldom fails of Flowers about that Season, and has nothing more in it than what we find in all other Plants brought from foreign Parts, which at the time of their natural Spring are ever disposed to blossom, notwithstanding the Opposition of our Seasons; and it is not unreasonable to think this Plant was originally brought from some Country where the Spring is about December, such as *Arabia*, the *Holy Land*, and many other Places about the same Latitude: And if it was true that the first Plant of it at *Glastenbury* grew from a plain Staff or Twig without Root or Branch, it is no wonder, although it had been taken from the Tree six Months before; for I have frequently cultivated Plants in as bad a Condition, which have been longer than six Months without Earth, and they have grown very well; some Stakes of the *Willow*, for Example, will do the same. This Plant may be encreased by grafting it upon the *White-Thorn* in March.

Such as are minded to make Gardens of Flowers for the several Months in the Year may compose them from these Catalogues of Flowers blowing in the several Seasons, only observing that such as are to be in their Perfection in the Winter, should have as much of the Sun's Benefit as possible.



*Works to be done in the Green-House and
Flower-Garden in F E B R U A R Y.*

CONTINUE the Works of the former Month, if the Season has not then been favourable enough to finish what was directed to be done.

The first Week sow *Auricula* Seeds in Cases filled with light Earth, such as rotted Wood or Leaves, but chiefly (if we can get it) the Earth taken out of the hollow Places in *Willow Trees*. When the Earth is raked level, sow the Seeds upon it, and then press all down with a piece of smooth Board; cover these Boxes with Nets, and let them stand in some shady Place, giving them frequent Waterings till they come up. [See *New Improvements*, Part II. p. 102.]

Now likewise sow the Seeds of *Polyanthos* very shallow upon some shady Border.

Mix *Anemomy* Seed with dry Sand; and sow them in very light Earth, allowing them a thin Covering of Mold well sifted.

We may still put into the Ground in some shady Place, Roots of the *Anemomy* and *Ranunculus* to blow late.

About the middle of the Month give fresh Earth to your *Carnations* that were planted out in *Autumn*; those Flowers will blow
much

Feb. the Green-House and Flower-Gardens. 71
much stronger than such as are planted out
for blowing in *March*.

Turn and skreen Mold for the use of the
next Month.

If the Weather be open, transplant all sorts
of flowering Shrubs, which bear the Wea-
ther, viz. *Syringa*, *Lylac*, *Guilder Rose*, *La-
burnum*, *Roses*, *Jasmine*, *Honeysuckle*, *Spireas*,
Altheas, &c.

Part and transplant *Pæonies*.

Towards the End, sow *Larkspurs*, *Holy-
oaks*, *Canterbury-Bells*, *Primrose-Tree*, *Sweet-
Williams*, *Annual Stocks*, *Candy-Tufts*, *Pinks*,
and the *Scarlet Lichness*, especially if the
Soil be light; but in stiff Soil we may delay
that Work till about the tenth of *March*.

'Tis now a right Season to shift such
Myrtles as want large Pots, at the same time
shaving off the outside Fibres of their Roots,
and, if they have occasion, prune their
Heads pretty close.

Also about the End of the Month head
Orange-Trees, and give them fresh Earth,
always minding to wax those Wounds we
have made, with soft Wax. [See my *New
Improvements*, Part III. p. 214.]

Stir the Surface of the Earth in your Pots
in the Conservatory, but be not over-hasty
in giving Air to your tender Plants, for
they will not yet bear it. 'Tis now the
Time that many Exoticks perish through the
Indiscretion of some Gardeners, who are

tempted to open the Windows of the Green-House when the Sun shines a little favourable upon the Plants.

We may now make Layers of *Roses*, *Jessamines*, *Honeysuckles*, *Phillarea*, *Laurus Tinus*, and other such like Shrubs.

Sow the Seeds of the *Laburnum*, *Spanish Broom*, and the *Berries* of *Bays*, *Tew* and *Holly*.

Sow Exotick Seeds from the hottest Climates upon Hot-beds, especially the Annual Kinds, which require several Months and great Heat to bring them to Perfection.

Now cut down the *Spanish Jessamine* within four Inches of the Stem, at the same time giving them fresh Earth.

Make Layers of the *Yellow Indian* and *Portugal White Jessamines*, *Pomegranates*, *O-lives*, and *Arbutus*, minding to interr only the most tender Branches, for those which are once become woody will never take Root.

Sow *Orange* and *Limon* Kernels in Pots, as soon as they are taken out of the Fruit, and set the Pots in Hot-beds.

Now make Plantations of the *Lilly of the Valley* on the side of some shady Bank.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

WE have several kinds of *Hellebore* yet flowering, the *Winter Aconite*, *Snow-drops*, chiefly that with double Flowers, *Crocus* both the *Tellow* and the *Purple* kinds, some *Hyacinths*, single *Anemonies*, *Persian Iris*, *Single Hepaticas*, *Single Dasodils*, *Single Wall Flowers*, some *Double Daffies*, *Stock Gillyflowers*, and the *Spring Cyclamen*; and in the *Green-House* the *Thlaspi Semper-virens*, some *Picoides*, *Geraniums*, *Aloes*, and the *Tellow Indian Jessamine*.

Some *Oranges* also put out a few Blossoms, if they are not in good Health.

In the forcing Frames, at Mr. Millet's a famous Nursery-Man at Northend near Fulham, we have now *Roses* and *Double Junquils* in Flower.

The *Mezerions* and *Laurus Tinus* yet remain in Blossom.





*Works to be done in the Green-House and
Flower-Garden in M A R C H.*

NOW is the best Season to sow *Poppies*, *Venus Looking-Glass*, and such other fine Annuals as we durst not venture in the common Earth the preceding Month. We may now also part or slip all kinds of fiberous-rooted Plants that are not flowering, as *Gentianella*, *Double White Rockets*, *Scarlet Lichness*, *Cardinal Flower*, *Rose-Campions*, *Double Wall-Flowers*, *Holyoaks*, *Perennial Sun-Flowers*, *Asters* of all sorts, *Monks-Hood*, *Sweet-Williams*, *Sea-Pinks*, &c.

Sow the Seeds of the *Stock-Gillyflowers*.

Now slip and set *Box* for Edgings, or in Figured Works; but take up no more in one Day than you can plant.

Defend your *Tulips* from Blights, which endanger them this Month. Make a Frame of Hoops over your choicest Bed, and cover it with Mats in bad Weather. Some have Coverings of Canvas to take off and on at Pleasure, which they make use of as well to shade their Flowers in the time of their Bloom, as to help them against the injurious Frosts and Blasts.

Now mend and repair your Shelves and Places of Shelter for blowing your *Auriculars*,
for

for at the End of this Month they should be set in order. This Place should face the East, and be defended on every other side from the Sun: The top should have a Covering of Bast-Mats or Canvas, to keep the *Auriculas* from Wet, for the least Rain imaginable, spoils the Beauty of these Flowers.

About the Beginning of the Month transplant your *Carnation* Layers for blowing, if they were not planted out at *Autumn*, which is much the best time for that Work. Let the Earth for these Flowers be two thirds of Sandy Loam well incorporated with one third of rich *Melon* Earth, or rotted Wood: This Mixture ought to be at least two Years old before it is used.

Sow now upon the Hot-bed such Exotick Seeds as are less tender, and come sooner to Perfection than those sown the last Month; such as the *Nastertium Indicum*, *French* and *African Marygolds*, *Balsamines*, *Convolvulus*, especially the little *Blew*, the *China*, or *Indian Pink*, and such others as would have been too rampant for the Hot-bed if they had been sown the last Month; for till the middle of *May* we must not venture any of these abroad in the natural Ground; and therefore if they were to be sown early they would touch the Glasses long before we could give them Liberty enough.

If we have not the Conveniency of Hot-beds, we may defer the sowing of the *Afri-*

can and *French Marygold*, the *Nasturtium* and *Marvel of Peru*, till the next Month, and then they will come up in the natural Ground, if they are sown under some warm Wall.

Delay no longer to sow the Seeds of the *Humble* and *Sensitive* Plants upon the Hot-bed; they are wonderful Curiosities, but must always be kept under Glasses.

Now sow in the natural Ground the wild *Spirting Cucumber* and the *Noli me tangere*; they are diverting Plants when their Fruit is full ripe.

Give fresh Earth to your Pots of the *Campanula Pyramidalis*, and set them into some Pit where the Sun may come at them; this Method will make them grow tall, which is the chief Excellency of this Plant.

Now likewise sow their Seeds, and take off Slips from their Roots.

Plant *Tuberoses* in Pots of fresh Earth, giving them a gentle Heat, and no Water till they sprout.

Transplant now the *Arbor Judæ*, and sow the Seeds of it.

Graff the *Spanish White Jessamine* upon the common *White English* sort.

Plant and make Layers of the *Passion-Tree* in moist Places, to make it bear Fruit.

Put

Put such Exotick Plants into a Hot-bed as have suffered in the Conservatory, but take special Care they are well guarded from the Steam of the Dung by a due Thickness of Earth laid upon it.

Now transplant the *Amomum Plinii*, or *Winter Cherry*, prune their Roots and shorten their Branches, give them fresh Earth, and set them in the Front of the Green-House, for they are hardy and will now bear the Air. *Note*, They are great Lovers of Water, and if they have Shade enough when they are set abroad, they will bear Fruit plentifully.

Take especial Care now of your *Orange* and *Lemon-Trees* that they don't want Water, give them little at a time and often; use them by degrees to the Air, and we may preserve their young Fruit, which is very apt to fall at this Season of the Year, if they are over-water'd, or are too hastily made acquainted with the Air.

Towards the End we may transplant *Tews*, *Hollys*, *Philirea*, and other *Evergreens*, and sow the Seeds of the *Evergreen Privet*.

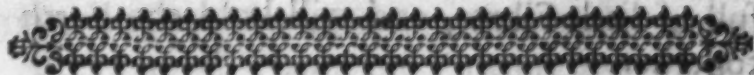
Mind to water your Cases of *Auricula* Seeds.

In a warm Day begin to give a little Water to the most succulent *Ficoides*.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

WE have now *Anemonies* both double and single, *Hyacinths*, *Junquils*, several kinds of *Narcissus*, and chiefly the *Narcissus of Constantinople*, some of the *Precoce Tulips*, and of the later kinds of *Crocus*, particularly the *White Polyanthos* of all sorts, *Violets*, *Daisies*, *Wall-Flowers*, *Stock Gilly-flowers*, *Iris's* of several kinds, *Hepatica's* of the double sorts, *Crown Imperial*, *Dens Caninus*, *Grape Hyacinths*, and some sorts of *Fritillaria*, a Flower now highly in request in *Holland* for its vast Variety (as I am informed) and toward the End we have some few *Auricula's*.

The Trees in Blossom are the *Almond*, *Abricot*, *Peach*, *Arbor Judæ*, *Laurus Tinus*, some *Oranges*, and we have still some Flowers of the *Indian Tellow Jessamine*, with some sorts of *Ficoides*, or *Fig-Marygolds*, and *Aloes*.



*Works to be done in the Green-House and
Flower-Garden in A P R I L.*

WE may begin this Month with sowing in the natural Ground the less tender Exotick Seeds, and such Flower-Seeds as we have omitted to sow in the preceding Month. Many Seeds from the *Cape of Good Hope* and from *Virginia* will come up, being sown at this time of the Year in natural Borders well exposed.

We may now sow *Scarlet Beans*, *Scabious*, *Columbines*, *Marygolds*, *Gnaphalium*, and *Cyanus*.

We may now sow *Pine* and *Firr-Seeds*, covering them with a Net to keep them from the Birds, who are very voracious of them, even after they are come up.

We may yet part and set all Fibrous-rooted Plants.

Now is the best time of the Spring to remove all sorts of *Evergreens*, putting large *Hollys* in Baskets for their greater Safety in Transportation; for *Hollys* at best have but few Roots, and can hardly hold their Earth without this Help. Plant their Baskets with them, but *Tews* will do well enough without this Charge, if they have been dug
about

about in the Nursery, their Roots will be full of little Fibres, and will hold the Earth together.

Make fresh Hot-beds to forward your young Seedling *Oranges* and *Lemons*, and other Exotick Plants now come up, and fit to transplant from the first Hot-bed.

Pot some of your *Amaranthus Tricolor* and *Cockscombs*; give them a fresh Bed to draw them tall.

About the Beginning, your *Auricula* Seed will begin to appear above Ground, if it has been carefully water'd, and be sure let it not want at this time, for the young Plants will soon wither. Keep those Cases in the Shade till *August* that we plant them out.

Begin now to water your *Aloes*, *Sedums*, *Torch Thistles*, *Euphorbiums*, and other tender succulent Plants, but give it in very small Quantities when the Sun shines hot, and now begin to use those tender Plants to the Air by little and little.

The Windows of the *Orangery* may now be open from Morning till Night, if the Winds are not very violent.

Stick up your *Carnations*.

After Rain clip your Edgings of Box, Roll your Grass and Gravel-Walks; also rake over and renew, if there is Occasion, your Walks of Cockle-Shells and Works in Sand,

Sand, cut the Edges of your Grass, and mow it often, for now it grows apace.

Stake up all Plants and Flowers which are now grown to any Height, for the Winds are now dangerous.

Destroy Weeds before their Seeds are ripe.

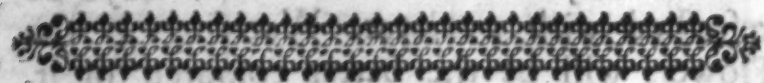
The *Auricula's*, which are now in their full Bloom, should once in three Days be refreshed with moderate Waterings; the Flowers will be the better coloured for it, and the Seed come to greater Perfection; but keep the Sun and Rain from them.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

THIS Month furnishes us with great Variety of *Ranuncula's* and *Double Anemones*, and towards the End we have some *Tulips*.

Dafies also still continue flowering, as do also the *Double Hepatica's* and *Polyanthos* of several kinds. We have several kinds of *Narcissus* and *Double Junquils* now in their Prime. The *Crown Imperial* is not yet past flowering, and we have now several sorts of *Iris* and *Fritillaries*, with some *Hyacinths*. We have also several kinds of *Cyclamen*, some *Stock-Gillyflowers* and *Single Pæonies* towards the End; some *Double Violets* yet remain, but above all we are now rewarded with the *Auricula*, which is in its Prime about the

20th. The Trees and Shrubs now blowing are the *Lilac*, *Persian Jessamine*, *Laburnum*, *Double and Single-blossom'd Almonds*, the *Arbor Judæ*, some *Pears*, *Cherries*, and *Abri-cots*; and in the *Green-House* some *Oranges*, *Ficoides*, *Aloes*, and some kinds of *Geranium*.



Works to be done in the Green-House and Flower-Garden in M A T.

CUT down the Leaves and Flower-Stems of *Crocus*, and other bulbous-rooted Flowers that have done blowing, unless you design any of them to stand for Seed; and indeed I would advise every curious Person to save some of the best every Year, to have Nurseries of Seedlings of every Flower, for from such Seminaries we may expect numberless Varieties.

Gather now your *Anemonie* Seed as it ripens, for it is quickly carried away by the most gentle Air.

About the tenth is the best time to sow *Carnation* Seeds, for if they were to be put sooner into the Ground, they would grow woody before Winter, and many of them canker and go off. Let the Earth be fresh sandy Loam well sifted.

Our

Our choice *Tulips* are now in Flower, and must be shaded from the Mid-day Sun, and defended from the Rain, if we are minded to have them last a long time in Flower; when they have done blowing, break off their Seed-Pods, that the Roots may gather Strength.

If any one has a mind to dry some of his choicest *Tulip Leaves*, he must provide Books of Brown Paper, and lay the Leaves of the Flowers singly between the Leaves of the Book; when they have been in this State for a Day press'd down by a very gentle Weight, they must be shifted into a fresh Book, and removed in like manner from one Book to another every 24 Hours, adding more Weight as they grow dryer: In fine, when all the Moisture is out of them, we may then stick them upon thick White Paper, with a little *Gum-Arabic* and fair Water, and they will hold their Colours for many Months. I the rather mention this way of drying Plants and Flowers at this time, because every Lover of *Botany* is not perhaps rightly skilled in preserving Specimens of Plants, and also because this Month affords us greater Variety of Plants for that Purpose than any other Month in the whole Year.

Be now careful to tie up the Spindles of your *Carnations*, lest they are broken by the Winds or other Accidents.

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Repeat the sowing of many annual Flowers, such as the small *Annual Stock*, *Venus Looking Glass* and *Candy-Tufts*, giving them frequent Waterings (if the Weather be dry) till they come up.

About the fifteenth, if the Weather be gentle and settled, which is (as some say) when the *Mulberry-Leaves* are as large as a Crow's Foot, bring your *Orange* and *Lemon Trees* out of the Conservatory. What I here mention of the *Mulberry's* indicating to us the proper time for bringing abroad our tender Plants, has, in my Opinion, Reason enough in it, (tho' some will not allow it as a sure Rule to go by;) for the *Mulberry-Tree*, which is a foreign Plant, and has a thicker Juice than any other Tree that I know of, requires (as we find) a settled Warmth and equal Temperature of Air to put its Juices into Motion; and as that Motion cannot in a few Days shew it self in the Production of the Leaves, and would stop upon the least Appearance of Frost, so of Consequence when we see the Leaves of this Tree arrived at the Largeness of a Crow's Foot, we may be assured the Weather has been for some time in a gentle State, and therefore our *Orange-Trees* may then come abroad with Safety; for we have had no Instance of Weather that has been capable of injuring the *Orange Tree* after enjoying a serene Week in this Month. It is
a thing

a thing worthy our Remark, how many different Degrees of Heat or Cold are necessary to the Vegetation of several Kinds of Plants. The Temper of Air in *January* pushes forth the Buds of the *Elder-Tree*; the greater Warmth in *February* puts the *Gooseberry-Bush* and some sorts of the *Quick-set* in Motion; in *March* we see the Blossoms of the *Almond* and *Peach-Tree*; in *April*, the *Elm* and some others begin to open their Leaves, and the *Mulberry* will not stir till the Weather of this Month is settled; and every Plant may perhaps require a distinct Degree of Heat or Cold (call it what we will) to make it vegetate. This is not unlike what we observe in Melting or Liquifying of Metalick and other Bodies. Ice will melt with less Heat than Tallow, Tallow with less Heat than Wax, Wax with less Heat than Rosin, Rosin than Lead or Tin, and these will melt with less Heat than other Metals.

Upon bringing out your *Orange-Trees* and other Exoticks, clean their Leaves from the Dust they have got in the House, unless a gentle Shower saves you that Trouble; give them also fresh Earth on the Surface of their Pots or Cases, and water them well when they are placed in the Order they should stand. Let not the Sun shine too hot upon your *Orange-Trees*, for that will make their Leaves turn yellow.

Now make Cuttings of *Ficoides* and *Sedums*, letting such of them as are very succulent lie a Day or two in the Sun after they are cut from the Plants, to dry the wounded Parts, and then plant them in an open Border to be potted after they have struck Root, which will be in less than two Months.

Plant Cuttings of the *Arabian Jessamine*, they easily take Root.

Plant Cuttings of *Geraniums*, and other such like Exotick Shrubs, in some open Border; they will take Root better there than in Pots.

About the tenth of this Month inarch *Orange* and *Lemon-Trees*, rather upon *Lemon* than *Orange* Stocks, they will make stronger Shoots: By this means we may have bearing Plants as small as we please in a very short time, for they may be cut from the Mother-Plants the middle of *August*.

Also now inarch the *Spanish White Jessamine*, and the *Indian Yellow Jessamine* upon strong Stocks of the common *White Jessamine*, and be not fearful that these will not take upon the Stocks, because our common *Jessamine* drops its Leaves, and the others do not; I have experienced the Truth of it, as well as the inoculating the *Laurel* upon the *Black Cherry* Stock, which grows very freely.

Such

Such as are minded to build *Green-Houses* for the use of the next Winter, should not any longer delay that Work, least the Walls be not thoroughly dry when the Plants should be set in; and I cannot help taking Notice also how much the Intent of such a Building ought to be regarded by the Architect; for hitherto I have not seen one *Green-House* in *England* which had the Beauty of a good Building, and good Convenience for the keeping of Plants at the same time, which is one Reason why Gentlemen have been discouraged from the Culture of Exotick Plants.

Towards the End of this Month, or the Beginning of the next, cut some Leaves of the *Opuntia* or *Indian Fig*, letting them lie two or three Days to dry, before they are set in the Ground. The Earth for them should be sifted Rubbish of old Brick Walls one third, to be mingled with light rich Earth well sifted. Set these Leaves about an Inch in this Earth, and let them remain abroad fifteen Days before you put them in a Hot-bed.

When the Weather is settled, transplant from the Hot-bed to the open Borders all your choice Annuals, as *Capsicums*, *African* and *French Marygolds*, *Amaranthus*, *Basilis*, *Convolvulus*, &c.

Plant Cuttings of *Pyracantha* of the tender Shoots, and Cuttings of the *Passion-Tree* in moist Places.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

OUR choicest *Tulips* are now in Flower, as also some *Stock Gillyflowers*, *Double Wall-Flowers*, *Monkshood*, *Single Scarlet Lichness*, *Double Pinks*, *Sweetwilliams*, *Double Tellow Globe-Flowers*, *Sea Pinks*, *Candy-Tufts*, *Venus Looking-Glass*, *Annual Stock*, *Perwinkle*, *Double Daisies* and *Featherfew*, *Fox-gloves*, *Muleins*, *Bulbous Iris*, some *Anemonies* and *Ranunculus* that were put late in the Ground, *Double White Rocket*, *Honeysuckles*, *Piracantha*, *Syringa*, *Roses*, *Apple-Blossoms*, *Spireas*, *Spanish Broom*, *Guilder Roses*, *Laburnum*, *Canterbury Bells*, *Cytissus*, *Columbines*, *Larkspurs*, *Gladiolus*, *Poppies*, *Pæonies*, *Fraxinella*, *Spiderworts*, *Cyanus*, *Antirrhinum*, *Valerian*, *Martagons*, *Lillies*, *Orchis*, *Iris*, *Marygolds*, some *Lupines*, *Oranges*, *Ficoides*, *Aloes*, *Sedums*, *Geraniums*; and in the Water-Tubs the *Tellow Nymphaea* or *Water-Lilly*, *Pond-Weeds*, *Water-Ranunculus*, the *Flamula* or *Spearwort*, and *Frogbits*.

*Works to be done in the Green House and
Flower-Garden in JUNE.*

TIS now a good time to take up such bulbous Roots as have done blowing, Wash them clean as soon as you have taken them out of the Ground, and spread them upon Mats in the Sun, that they may be well dry'd before they are laid up in the House.

'Tis now the best Season to transplant the Roots of *Cyclamen*, *Saffron*, and *Colchicum*.

Now visit the Rivers, Bogs, Pools, Ponds, and Ditches for choice Aquatick Plants. We may transplant them, although they are Flowering, into our Water-Tubs, which make a very pretty Show among Exotick and other curious Plants. When you collect these Plants of the Waters, observe the Depth of Water they grow in, and allow them the same, if possible, when you plant them in the Tubs.

Lay such of your *Carnations* as are strong enough, and carefully pick off their weak and most tender Flower-Buds, for they rob the larger Pods of their Nourishment. The large-podded *Carnations*, which commonly burst, must now be help'd, especially after
Nature

Nature of her self has split one Side of the Flower-Pod, open the other Side of the Pod opposite to it with a fine Pen-knife, but touch not the Petals or Flower-Leaves; this Method will make the Flower open equally without scattering, which it certainly will do, if we were to split down every Division of the Pod. Also destroy Earwigs with *Oxhoofs* and *Tobacco-Pipes*; for the Way of guarding your *Carnations* from these destructive Insects with Basons and Troughs of Water, is of little Signification, because they have Wings, though not easily discover'd.

Gather *Auricula* and *Polyanthos* Seed, and preserve it in the Seed-Pods till you sow it.

Bring abroad your *Aloes*, *Torch-Thistles*, *Euphorbiums*, and tender *Tithymals*, and clean them from the Dust they have contracted in the House: Also pull off with Care the decayed Leaves of your *Aloes*, and transplant them, if there is Occasion, into bigger Pots.

We may now take off Cuttings of the *Euphorbium* and *Torch-Thistle*, letting them lie in the Sun till the Wounds are healed, before we put them into the Ground: Let the Earth for them be the same as I directed for the *Indian Fig*.

Now take off the Off-sets and Suckers growing about the Roots and Stems of your
Aloes,

June, the Green-House and Flower-Garden. 91

Aloes; plant them in the same Earth mention'd above, and let them remain abroad fifteen Days before they are set into a Hot-bed. Give these succulent Plants little Water till they have taken Root.

Water *Oranges* (which are now in Flower) frequently, a little at a time, that Fruit may set; and pick off the Blossoms where they are too thick. Now you can hardly give your *Myrtles* too much Water; remember they naturally grow in Marshy Ground.

Continue to transplant Annuals after Rain, and sow others to succeed those sown in the former Months.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

WE have now blowing *African* and *French Marygolds*, *Convolvulus*, *Female Balsams*, *Amaranthus*, *Larkspurs*, *Candy-Tufts*, *Venus Looking-glass*, *Annual Stocks*, *Stock Gillyflowers*, *Double Scarlet Lychness*, *Rose Campions*, *Sweetwilliams*, *Campanulas*, *Foxgloves*, *Muleins*, *Moth Muleins*, *Sea-Pinks*, *Double Pinks*, *Virgins Bower*, *Perwinkle*, *Cyanus*, *Lillies*, *Martagons*, *Monkshead*, *Sun-Flowers*, *Hollyhocks*, *Nasturtium Indicum*, *Gentian*, *Virginian Spiderwort*, *Scarlet Beans*, *Sweet Sultan*, *Poppies*, *Pomegranates*, *Olives*, *Oranges*, *Lemons*, *Geraniums*, *Ficoides*, *Sedums*, *Fritillaria Crassa*, *Roses*, *Honeysuckles*,
Jessa-

92 Monthly Directions for Ordering July.

mine, Oleander, Spanish Broom, Hellebore, Indian Fig, some Carnations, Double-flower'd Featherfew, Valerian, Sea Ragwort, Orchis, Antirrhinum, Lupines, and China Pinks. In the Water-Tubs we have the Double White Nymphaea or Water-Lilly, the Single Yellow, the Water Violet and Water Millfoil in Flower.



Works to be done in the Green-House and Flower Garden in J U L Y.

WE may yet continue to lay Carnations as they gather Strength, and often refresh them with Water, shading the Blossoms from the violent Heat of the Sun.

Continue to destroy Weeds, and cut down the Flower-Stems of such curious Flowers as have done blowing, unless they are worth saving for Seed.

Now is the best time to raise Myrtles of Cuttings, taking only the most tender Shoots; set them in the Shade, and give them frequent Waterings.

Transplant now such Bulbs as you took not out of the Ground the last Month.

We may sow Tulip Seeds, which are now ripe, in Cases of light Earth, that they may be carried under some Shelter in the Winter,

Sow

July. the Green-House and Flower-Gardens. 93

Sow also some *Anemony* Seed as directed in *February*, and sprinkle it often with Water.

Clip for the second time *Box-Edgings*.

Continue to make Cuttings of *Torch-Thistles*, *Indian Figs*, *Fig-Marygolds*, *Tythimals*, *Sedums*, and other succulent Plants.

Give fresh Earth to the Surface of your *Orange* Tubs, which Work should be done at least four times a Year.

About the 20th inoculate *Oranges* rather upon *Lemon* Stocks than any other.

This is the time when the Berries of the *Coffee-Tree* ripen; they are then of a bright red Colour, and may be gather'd for sowing immediately, cleaning their Seeds from the Pulp: Set them singly about an Inch deep in Pots of fine Earth, and give them the Assistance of a Hot-bed, by which means they will sprout in less than six Weeks time, as I have seen at the Physick Garden at *Amsterdam*. This Plant being a great Rarity, see the Figure of it *Plate I. Fig. II.*

The Fruit of the *Ananas* being ripe about this time, cut off the Crown of Leaves which grows on the top of it, and plant it in light sandy Earth, it will presently strike Root with the Assistance of a Hot-bed.

We may also now lay down young Shoots of the *Arabian Jessamine*.

Tie up and prune all your Exotick Plants which grow disorderly; they will be cover'd with fresh Shoots before they are set into the House.

Gather

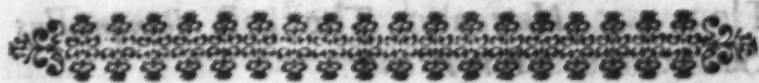
Gather such Flower- Seeds as are now ripe, drying them well in their Seed-Vessels before they are beaten out, and even after that, dry them in the Sun for a Week or ten Days before you lay them up, for else they will be subject to rot.

Yet sow some Annuals in Edgings, to blow in September, for then the Garden wants Flowers.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

THE *Carnation* is now the Glory of the Flower Garden, and the Seedlings of that Flower offers something new every Day. The other Flowers now blowing are *Oranges, Lemons, Myrtles, Coluteas, Oleanders, Geraniums, Passion Flowers* of several kinds, *Jessamine of Arabia, Brasit Jessamine, common White Jessamine, Pomegranates; Olives, Capers, Bean Caper, Ficoides, some Aloes, Sedums, Dittany, some Roses, Amomum Plinii, Convolvulus, Amaranths, African and French Marygold, Tulip-Tree, Golden Rod, Fritillaria Crassa, Apocinum* several sorts, *Asphodel, Tuberoses, Cardinal Flower, Double Scarlet Lychness, Campanulas, Virgins Bower, Sweet Sultans, Capsicum, Marvel of Peru, Female Balsams, Eagle Flower, China Pinks, Sun-flowers, Hollyhocks, Foxgloves, Everlasting Flowers, Scarlet Beans,*

Beans, some Double Poppies, Gentian, Fraxinella, Nasturtium Indicum, Veronica, Nigilla, Chrysanthemum, Lupines, Stock Gillyflowers, Spiderwort, Indian Figgs, Arbutus, and some of the late sown Annuals.



Works to be done in the Green-House and Flower-Garden in A U G U S T.

THE beginning of this Month is a good Season for parting *Auricula's*, that they may gather sufficient Strength before Spring. Rather plant one single Head in each Pot than covet many, for where we leave more than one upon a Root, we must expect the Blossoms will be small.

'Tis now a proper time to transplant your Seedling *Auricula's* about five Inches apart, upon a Border of well sifted Earth; give them a gentle sprinkling of Water after planting, and shade them from the Sun with Mats for fifteen Days.

Now also transplant your Seedling *Polyanthos* upon a shady Border, and divide the old Roots.

If we have any good Seeds of bulbous *Iris*, *Fritillaries*, and *Ranunculus*, it is now a very proper Season to sow them, covering the Seeds with a thin Coat of fine sifted

sifted Earth. *Note*, These and all other Seeds of bulbous Flowers, should have frequent Sprinklings of Water during the Summer Heats, and be cover'd with Mats in the Winter. Seminaries of this kind will reward our Patience with great Variety of beautiful Flowers. *Note* also, The best *Ranunculus* Seed comes from *France*.

Shade your *Anemony* and *Tulip* Seed, which was sown in the preceding Month.

Plant *Single Anemonies*, and we may now transplant *Hyacinths*, *Narcissus*, *Lillies*, *Martagons*, *Graes*, and *Snowdrops*.

Cut down the wither'd Stalks of such Flowers as have done blowing, and we may now part their Roots for Increase.

Gather Seeds in a dry Day:

The middle of the Month, or somewhat later, cut the inarch'd *Orange* Stocks from the bearing Trees, but be careful you do it gently, for fear of breaking the new grafted Branch from the Stock; leave the Clay upon them till the following Spring, and guard them from high Winds.

It is now a good Season to transplant *Myrtles* and *Orange* Trees, if that Work was not done in the Spring.

Use not your Cuttings of *Torch-Thistles*, *Aloes*, *Indian Figgs*, &c. too tenderly in the Hot-beds; give them Air that they may harden against the Winter.

Plant

Plant Slips of Pinks in a Nursery, to plant out the following Summer.

We may now make Layers of all sorts of Shrubs and Trees which remain abroad all Winter, always minding to lay down the most tender Shoots.

Towards the End take off and plant out such of your *Carnation* Layers as are well rooted; set them now in the Places where they are to blow, the Flowers will be much stronger than if they were to be planted in the Spring. Also in this Month we may lay such *Carnations* as were not strong enough in the former Month, but these will not be fit to transplant till *March* next.

Transplant seedling *Carnations* at a Foot distance.

If we find any old Roots of *Carnations* which are disposed to blow late, put them now in Pots of fresh Earth to set into the Green-House in *October*; I have often by that means had good Flowers the greatest Part of the Winter.

Now set into the House your *Aloes*, *Torch-Thistles*, *Euphorbiums*, and other such tender succulent Plants.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

WE have yet some Carnations, with Sun-Flowers and Hollyhocks, Roses, Pomegranates, Arbutus, Jessamines, the Common White, Spanish White, Brasil White, Indian Tellow, and Arabian Jessamine both Double and Single, Oranges, Myrtles, Oleander, Apocinum, Ficoides of many kinds, some Aloes, Passion-Flowers of various sorts, some Sedums, Geranium, Tree-Mallows, Colurea, Guernsey Lilly, Tuberoses, Cardinal Flower, Female Bassam, Marwal of Peru, Chrysanthemum, Everlasting Flowers, Colchicums, Autumn Tellow Crocus, Cyclamens, African and French Marygolds, Convolvulus, Capsicum, Starworts, Amaranths, Nigilla, Sweet Sultan, Scabious, Nastertium Indicum, Linaria, Stock Gillyflowers, Eringa, Virgins Bower, and those Annuals sown late, Annual Stock, Roppies, Larkspur, Candy-Tufts, &c. Also we have Double Violets, some Auriculas, and Polyanthus, which now feeling a Temper of Air equal to their natural blowing Season, (i. e. April) are led to bring forth their Flowers at this time.

*Works to be done in the Green House and
Flower-Garden in SEPTEMBER.*

YOU have now several kinds of Flowers rising to a considerable Height; therefore to prevent Hazards by the Winds, tie them carefully to Stakes, for if Plants are loose, a little Wind injures them.

If you have not in the preceding Month taken off your *Carnation* Layers, defer that Work no longer, but be sure to plant them in the Places where they are to blossom, you will find the Advantage by so doing.

Now sow *Poppies*, *Larkspurs*, *Annual Stock*, *Candy-Tufts*, and *Venus Looking-Glass*, to stand the Winter, and blossom early in the Spring.

The first Week in this Month we may yet continue to plant *Evergreens*, such as *Hollies*, *Tews*, &c. if they rise with good Roots, but *August* is much the better Season.

Yet transplant flowering Shrubs of all sorts, and make Layers of them.

We may still continue to transplant all Flowers which are fibrous rooted, and have done blowing. Also cut down the Flower-Stems of those which are to remain growing, within three Inches of the Ground.

'Tis now a good time to put into the Ground some *Anemone* and *Ranunculus* Roots to blow early; let the Earth be a light natural Soil well sifted for the *Anemonies*, but the *Ranunculus* should have about half rotted Wood mixed with it.

About the End put in some *Tulips*, especially the Breeders, but give them not rich Ground, remembring always 'tis Want of Nourishment is the Cause of Variegations in Plants; therefore my Advice is to plant all breeding *Tulips* in Rubbish of old Buildings one half, and the rest natural Soil; or else set them about your Pyramid *Tews*, which have stood long enough to impoverish the Earth.

Now put into the Ground your *Junquil* Roots, and let them stand two or three Years in the same Place.

Sow *Stock Gillyflowers* that you may have a Supply in the Spring, if the Winter destroys your old Stocks. They love a dry Soil, mix'd with Lime-Rubbish.

About the middle of the Month, house your *Orange Trees*, *Geraniums*, *Ficoides*, *Sedums*, and others of the like tender Nature; but set them not in order till *October*, that you may bring in your *Myrtles* and such more hardy Plants. Let the Windows of the House remain open Night and Day.

We may yet sow the Seeds of bulbous-rooted Plants, as *Tulips*, *Anemonies*, *Ranunculus*,

Sept. the Green-House and Flower-Gardens. *Totulus*, *Bulbous Iris*, *Martagons*, *Crocus*, and *Fritillaries*, in Pots or Cases of fresh natural Earth well sifted.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Gardens.

WE have now in Flower the common *White Jessamine*, the *Spanish White*, the *Indian Yellow*, and the *Brasil Jessamines*, *Geraniums* of several sorts, various kinds of *Picoides*, *Leonurus*, *Passion-Flowers*, some *Aloes*, *Thlaspi Semper-virens*, *Amomum Plinii*, *Guernsey Lilly*, *Golden Apples*, *Amaranths*, *Cyclamens*, *Colchicums*, *Antirrhinum*, *Chrysanthemum*, *Sun-flowers*, *Hollyhocks*, *Tuberoses*, *African and French Marygold*, *Double Violets*, *Marvel of Peru*, *Female Balsams*, *Convolvulus*, *Nastertium Indicum*, *Spiderwort*, *Scarlet Beans*, *Saffron-Crocus*, *Poppies*, *Larkspurs*, *Annual Stock*, *Venus Looking-Glass*, *Candy-Tufts*, *Stock Gillyflowers*, some *Carnations*, *Auriculas*, *Polyanthos*, *China Pinks*, *Myrtles*, *Monthly Roses*, *Asters* of several kinds, *Pomegranates*, *Arbutus*, *Oleanders*, *Colutea*, and *Capsicum Indicum*.

*Works to be done in the Green-House and
Flower-Garden in O C T O B E R.*

ABOUT the Beginning of this Month, house your *Myrtles*, *Amomum Plinii*, *Marum Syriacum*, *Meleanthus*, and such tender Greens, as remain yet abroad, at the same time giving them and all other House-Greens a fresh Covering of Earth, without disturbing their Roots: Tie up such as grow disorderly, and set them in their proper Places to stand the Winter, minding to set the most tender Plants, such as *Aloes*, *Torch-Thistles*, *Melon Thistles*, *Euphorbium*, &c. nearest the Sun, and the others which are more hardy towards the Back of the House. After the middle of the Month give no more Water to your tender succulent Plants, for they are subject to rot.

At the placing your Exoticks in the House, observe that only one third Part of the Floor be taken up with the Shelves for the Plants, so that there may be as much Vacancy left between them and the Windows, and the same Space between them and the Back of the House; this Proportion being observed, the House will not be so subject to Damps as if it was crouded, and there will be Air enough contained in it to nourish

Octob. the Green-House and Flower-Garden. 103

rish the Plants, if it was to be closely shut up a Month together.

When you water your housed Plants, let it be in the Morning when the Sun shines upon them.

Keep open the Windows of the House Day and Night till about the fifteenth, and after that time open them only in the Day-time.

Now make an end of putting in your *Tulips*, and plant also some *Anemonies* and *Ranunculus*.

Continue still to transplant and lay *Roses* and such like flowering Shrubs. Also plant the Cuttings of *Jessamine* and *Honeysuckle* in shady Borders, well wrought with a Spade, and be sure to bury at least two Joints of each Cutting in the Ground.

We may now sow the Berries of *Tew*, *Holly*, and such Evergreens as have been prepared in Earth or Sand.

Set your Pots of *Carnations*, which are now blowing, into the Green-House near the Door, where they may have the most Air. So also in the placing your Exotick Plants in the House, let the most tender stand the most remote from the Door; the more hardy will bear the Air, especially the *Ficoides*; but use none of them with too much Tenderness, for more Plants have been kill'd with too much Care than have been preserved.

Flowers now blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

WE have now flowering some Oranges, Myrtles, Geraniums, *Anemum Plinii*, Golden Apple, Aloes, *Ficoides*, or Fig-Marygolds, *Leonurus*, *Apocinums*, Spanish Jessamine, Indian Yellow Jessamine, Brasil Jessamine, Common Jessamine, *Thlaspi Semper-virens*, Pomegranate, *Arbutus*, *Anemonies* Single, *Polyanthos*, Carnations, Stock Gillyflowers, *Asters*, *Antirbinum*, *Amarantbs*, Double Violets, Saffron-Crocus, *Colchicum*, Monthly Roses, several sorts of *Cyclamen*, Passion-Trees of several kinds, African and French Marygolds, Marvel of Peru, *Capficum*, Single Wallflowers, and some Bulbs from the Cape of Good Hope, Heartsease, or *Viola Tricolor*.





*Works to be done in the Green-House and
Flower-Garden in NOVEMBER.*

IN this Month, if the Weather is not very severe, open the Windows of your Green-House a little, especially if the Sun shines, and at the same time give Water to such Plants as require it. Let all the Water you use to the housed Plants be as simple as possible, for Mixtures of Dungs, or other hot Ingredients, spoil your Plants.

If Frosts should begin to set in, make a small Fire of Charcoal, and when it burns clear, hang it up near the Windows; but do this only at Night: Or indeed if you had the Conveniency of one of those Chimnies improved by the Reverend and Learned Mr. Desaguliers, it might be set to Work upon this Occasion; 'tis much the best Invention that I know of for warming a Green-House.

In this Month lay up Heaps of Earth for your several sorts of Flowers, and make the proper Mixtures for the several Exoticks, as I have directed in the former Months. Where the Ground is too stiff, and we desire a natural Mixture, to bring it to the State of Loam, we must add to it a sufficient Quantity of Drift or Sea-Sand.

Now

Now lay down your *Auricula* Pots upon their Side, the Plants towards the Sun, for much Wet rots their Leaves, and Frost is very injurious to them.

Shelter your young seedling Bulbs from the Frost, but give them Air every Day, or they will go off.

If the Weather be open, we may yet transplant *Roses*, *Jessamine* and *Honysuckle*, *Syringa* and *Lylae*.

Now cut down the Stalks of Flowers that have done blowing, within three Inches of the Root; I mean such as blow tall, for *Saffron*, *Cyclamen*, and *Colchicum*, must have their Herbage preserved till it naturally decays.

Un-nail your *Passion-Trees* from the Wall, and lay them upon the Ground, that when severe Frosts come we may cover them with Straw.

Tie up all Trees and Shrubs to stakes, for the Wind of this Season breaks and destroys such as are loose and at liberty.

We may about the Beginning, plant *Hyacinths*, *Jonquils*, and *Narcissus*, *Polyanthos* in Pots, and plunge them into Hot-beds to blossom about *Christmas*.

Flowers

Flowers now Blowing in the Green-House and Flower-Garden.

THE *Strip'd Lilly* is now so beautiful, that I cannot help taking Notice of it among the Flowers and Ornaments of this Month. We have now Blowing *Laurus Tinus*, some *Myrtles*, *Spanish White Jessamine*, *Yellow Indian Jessamine*, *Candy-Tuft-Tree*, *Geraniums*, *Ficoides*, some *Carnations* in the House; *Aloes*, the *Amomum Plinii*, with its pretty *Scarlet Fruit*, *Leonurus*, the *Golden Apples*, some *Passion Flowers*, *Single Anemonies*, *Gentianella*, some *Polyanthos*, *Stock Gillyflowers*, and *Double Violets*.



Works to be done in the Green-House and Flower Garden in D E C E M B E R.

AS no Plant can live without Air, a Gardener must now act with Judgment in helping his *Green-House Plants*; for the Air Abroad is now so sharp, that was it to be lett into the House immediately upon the Plants, it would pinch many of them to Death; and if the Plants were to be shut up for any considerable Time, without recruiting the Air in the House, they would

would be suffocated; it is therefore advisable to provide some Means to recruit the Air in the House, from Time to Time, as there is occasion with fresh Air, corrected in such a manner, that it may feed the Plants without pinching their Rind or Bark, as the Air Abroad at this Season would do, if it was suffer'd to blow immediately upon them without Correction. Therefore, at the End of every *Green-House*, there ought to be an Antichamber, thro' which we ought to pass in the Winter, and not by the common Door or Windows in the Front: The Chamber which I now speak of is recruited with fresh Air from Abroad every time we go into it; and upon opening the Door of that Room into the *Green-House*, the Air there mixing with the other, which has been pent up, impregnates it with new Parts, which contribute to the Vegetation or Growth of Plants: Now to explain what I mean by these Parts in the fresh Air, which are necessary to the Growth of Plants, I must have Recourse to some Experiments which have been made upon Air, with respect to the Nourishment of Animals, who are in many things analogous to Plants: For Example, a Man who goes into a Diving-Tub, where he is closely shut up from Air, except only what the Tub contains, will after a little Space find the Air grow hotter and hotter, 'till at length

length he is in Danger of being suffocated, and can have no Relief but by the Admission of fresh Air: This shews us that in Air, there is some particular Quality which is necessary to preserve Life in Humane Bodies, and when that Quality is exhausted, the remaining Air becomes useless: So every one who knows but little of the Nature of Plants, has certainly taken Notice, that a Plant, which has for some time been debarr'd from Air, turns sickly, loses its Verdure, and often languishes beyond Cure. But again, we have another Experiment tending to confirm the former, further explaining what that Quality is in the Air, which is necessary to maintain Humane Life, which seems to be the same, which is necessary to maintain Fire or Flame: A lighted Candle, for Example, being set under a Bell, closely fix'd upon a Table, will burn perhaps a Minute or two in Proportion to the Quantity of Air pent up with the Candle in the Bell; but as soon as the Quality in that Air, which is necessary to feed the Flame, is exhausted, the Candle goes out: This has been try'd too often to admit of any Dispute, that the Candle goes out by Chance; and we find that by letting into the Bell some fresh Air, a little before the Candle should have gone out, it will still continue burning; and then to shew that this Quality in the Air is the same which
seeds

feeds the Life in Humane Bodies, it was try'd, whether the Air, returning from the Lungs, would not have the same Effect upon the Candle, as the External Air had before, but it had not; the Candle went out at its usual Time. Thus it seems, when we suck in Air for Breath, the Lungs takes what is necessary for the Nourishment of our Bodies, and returns back the rest. But I believe I have said enough to explain what I design'd, in prescribing the letting in of fresh Air, at every Opportunity, into the Green-House, and shall now proceed.

Give little Water to your Green-House Plants, and be sure remember this Rule, that *Aloes, Euphorbiums, Indian Figs, Melon Thistles, Torch Thistles* and *Sedums*, have none at all 'till *March* is almost out.

Provide Shelters for your tender Flowers, such as choice *Anemonies* and *Ranunculus*, for now the great Frosts begin.

Be not over hasty in warming your Green-House with Artificial Heats, but let in as much Sun as possible; rather study to keep the Frost from your Plants, than make them grow, for untimely Shoots spoil Plants.

Pick off dead and rotted Leaves from your *Exorick Plants*, for they soon infect the whole.

Flowers

*Flowers now Blowing in the Green House and
Flower-Garden.*

THE Leaves of the *Strip'd Lilly* are now very beautiful, equal to any Flower. We have now in Flower the *Laurustinus*, the *Glastenbury Thorn*, *Geraniums*, *Candy-Tuft-Tree*, or *Tiblaspi Semper-virens*, *Tellow Indian Jessamine*, *Spanish White Jessamine*, *Cyclamen*, *Ficoides*, *Aloes*, single *Anemonies*, *Stock-Gillyflowers*, single *Wall-Flowers*, *Antirrhinum*, *Common Primroses*, *Polyanthos*; and in Fruit, the *Arbutus*, or *Strawberry-Tree*, *Anomum Plinii*, *Golden Apples*, *Oranges*, *Lemons*, *Citrons*, *Pyracantha*, *Olives* and *Pomegranates*; and in our *Hed-Beds* we have some *Hyacinths* and *Narcissus*. We have now also in Flower the *Black Hellebore*, some *Snowdrops*, and the *Winter Aconite*.



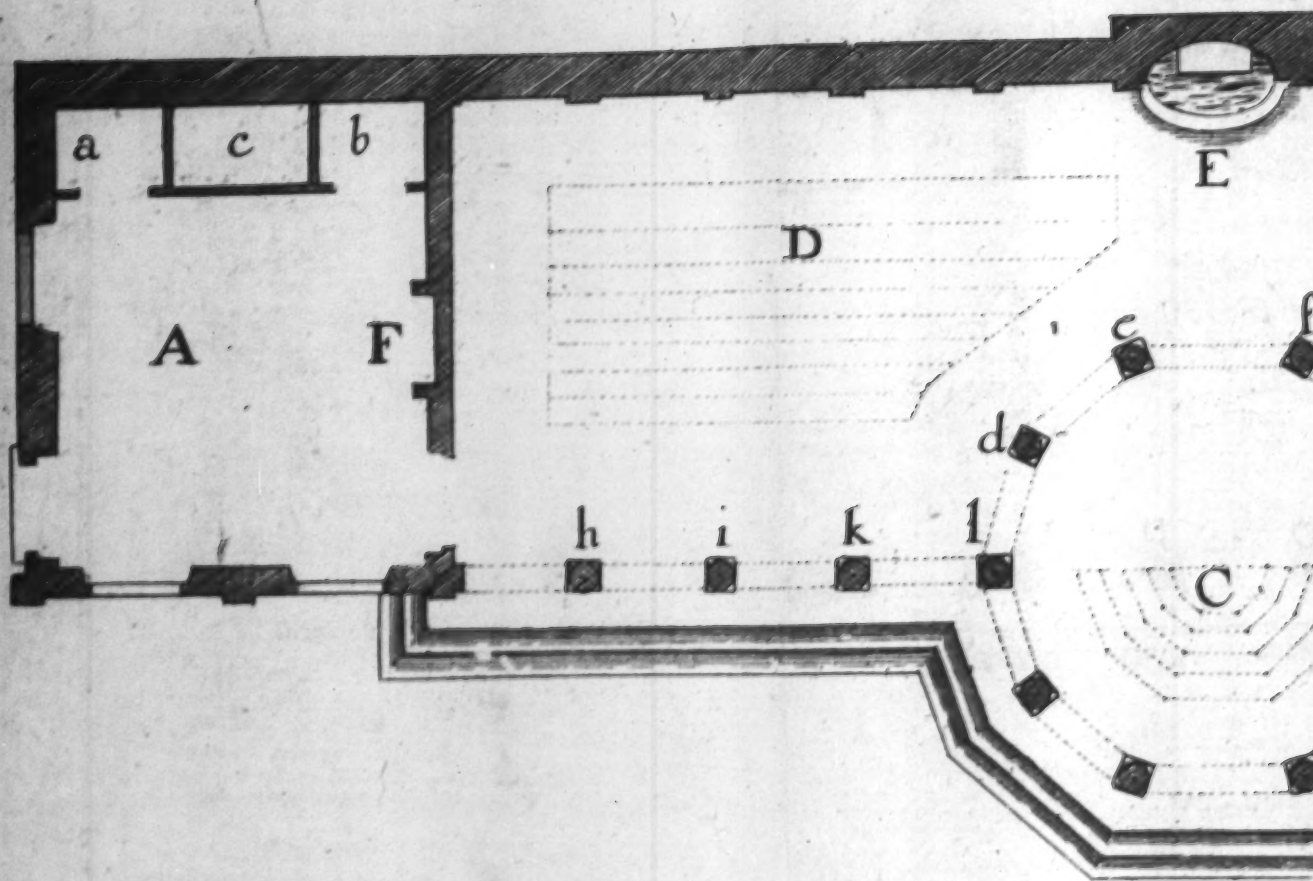
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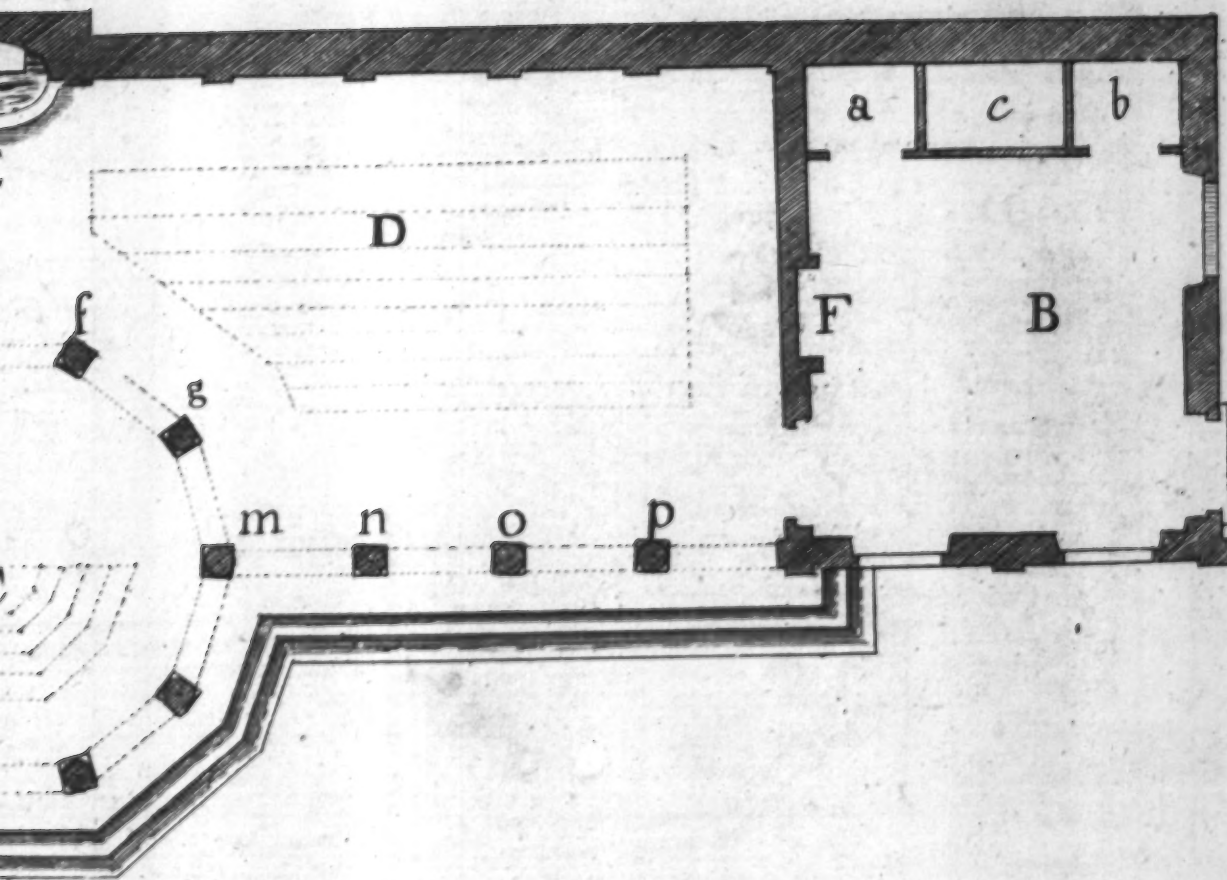
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Plate II.



a Scale of Feet

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of Feet-

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A
DESCRIPTION
 OF A
GREEN-HOUSE,
 CONTRIVED

*For the good keeping of Exotick PLANTS
 in the Winter; the Designs by Seignior
 GALILEI of Florence.*

AS I conceive the little Regard for
Exotick Plants is chiefly owing
 to the Difficulties which Gentle-
 men have met with in preserving
 them in the Winter, so I have
 endeavour'd to lay down such Rules for
 their Management, as may render the Man-
 ner of their Culture, easy and familiar to
 every Lover of those Rarities; and when I
 consider how much the Beauty and Advan-
 tage of the *Orangery* is owing to the good
 Condition of the *Conservatory*, I am the
 less surpris'd to meet every Day with valu-
 able Collections of Trees half poisoned with
 Charcoal, or pinch'd to Death with the
 Frosts; and all this is owing to the ill Con-
 trivance of our *English Green-Houses*, as I
 I have

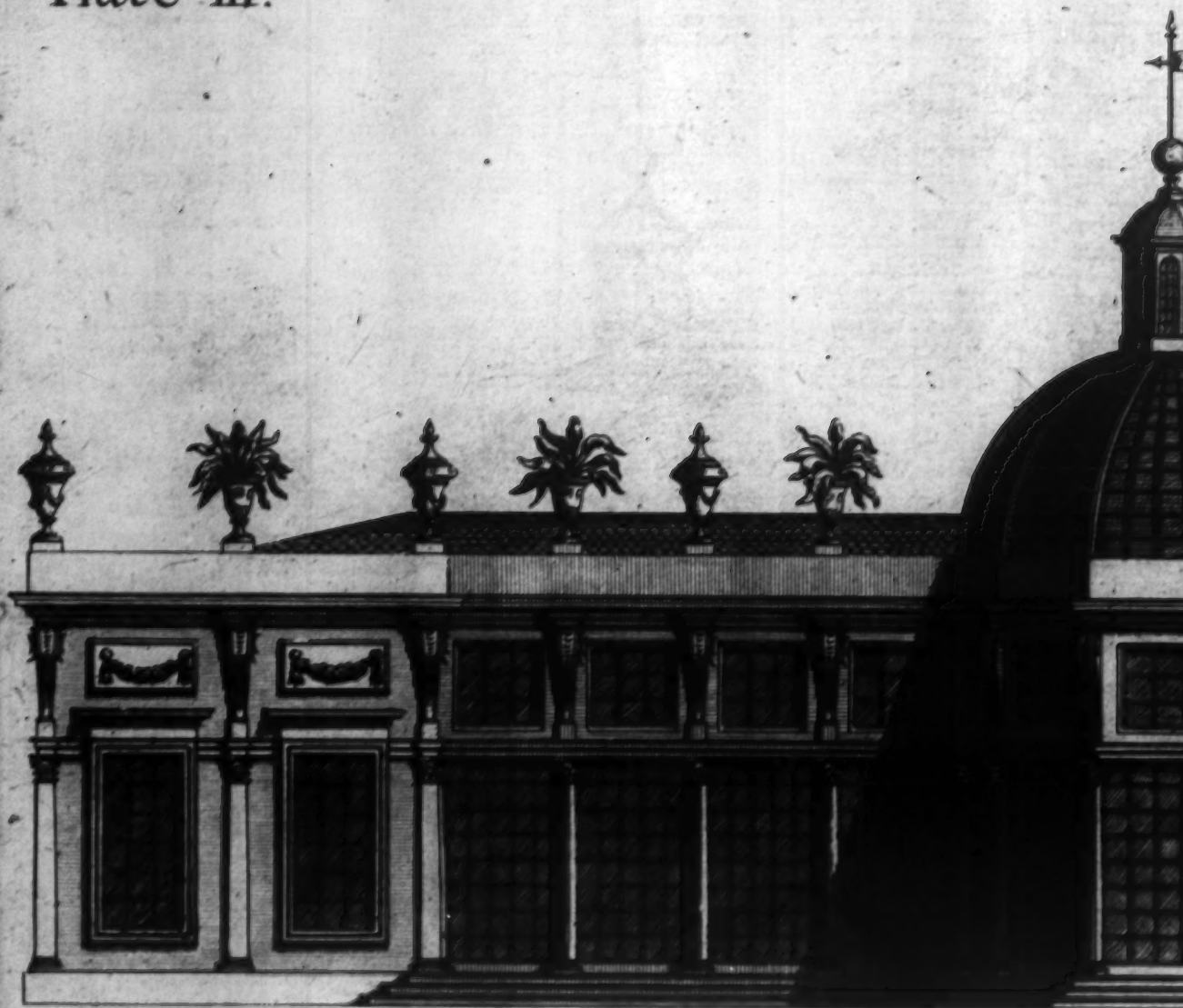
have mentioned in my *New Improvements*, Part III. Pag. 198. 'Tis therefore I have consulted with Seignior *Galilei*, a most skillful Architect, about composing such a Green-House as might be agreeable to the Rules of Architecture, and at the same time be rightly adapted to the Welfare of Foreign Plants.

Plate II. is the Plan or Ground-Plat of a Green-House, which will be sufficient with the following Directions to explain the III^d and IVth Plates.

A and B are two Rooms at the Ends of the Green House for the Use of the Gardener, or to be employ'd otherwise as our Fancy directs. These Rooms are Passages into the Green-House in the Winter, that the cold Air may not directly be let in upon the Plants; *a b* in those Rooms are Places for Seeds, Instruments, Papers, Books, &c. and those mark'd *c c* for Beds.

C in the half *Decagon* are Benches for the most tender Plants, such as *Aloes*, &c. This Place is appointed for those Plants, because they may enjoy the Sun from its Rising till it Sets; and the *Cupola* being all Glass towards the South, will still contribute to give them more of the Sun's Warmth, but the Pillars *d e f g*, which support half the *Cupola*, may be left out or kept standing at Pleasure; they will be Ornaments when the Plants are in the House, but are of no great Use in supporting

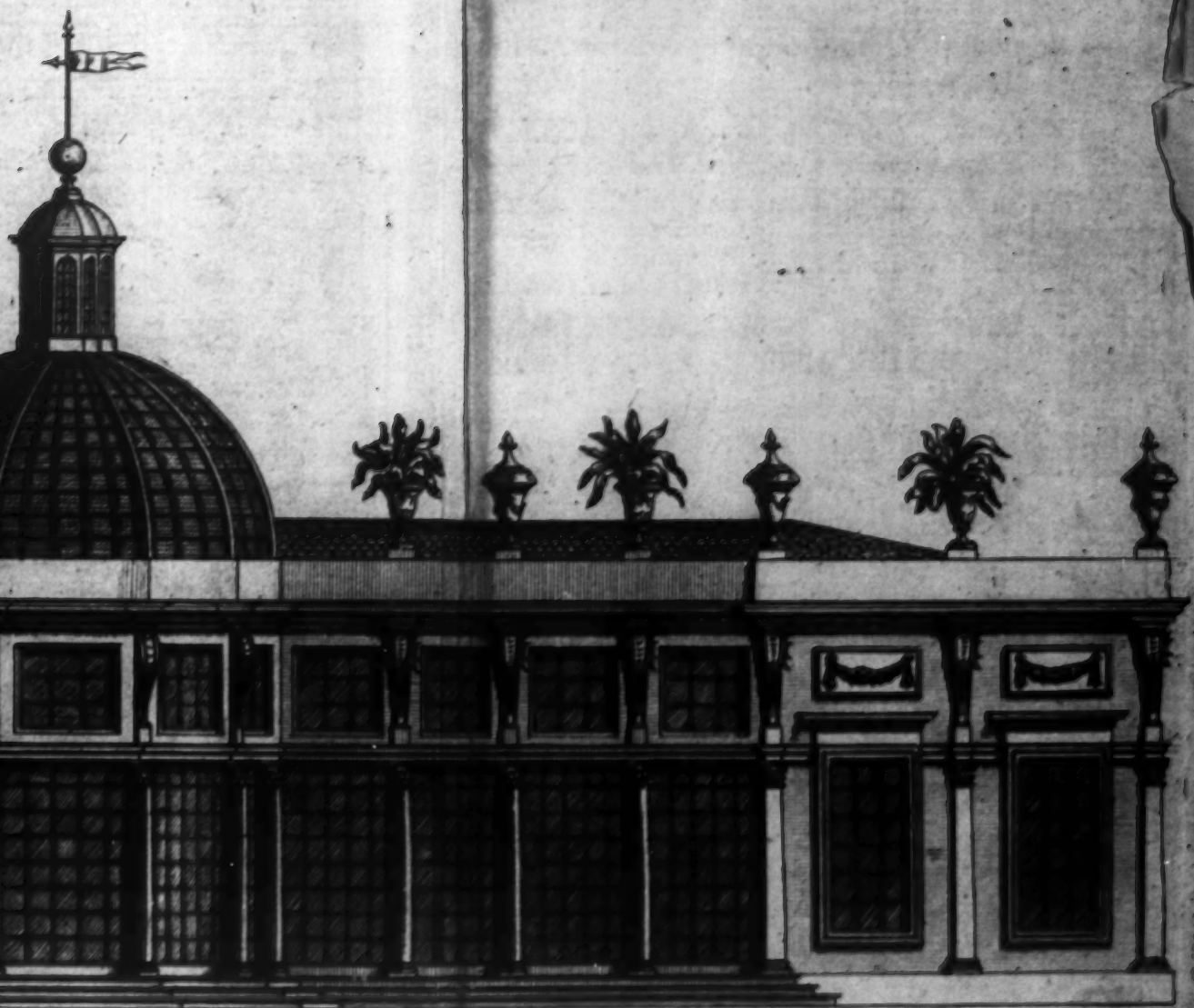
Plate III.



a scale of

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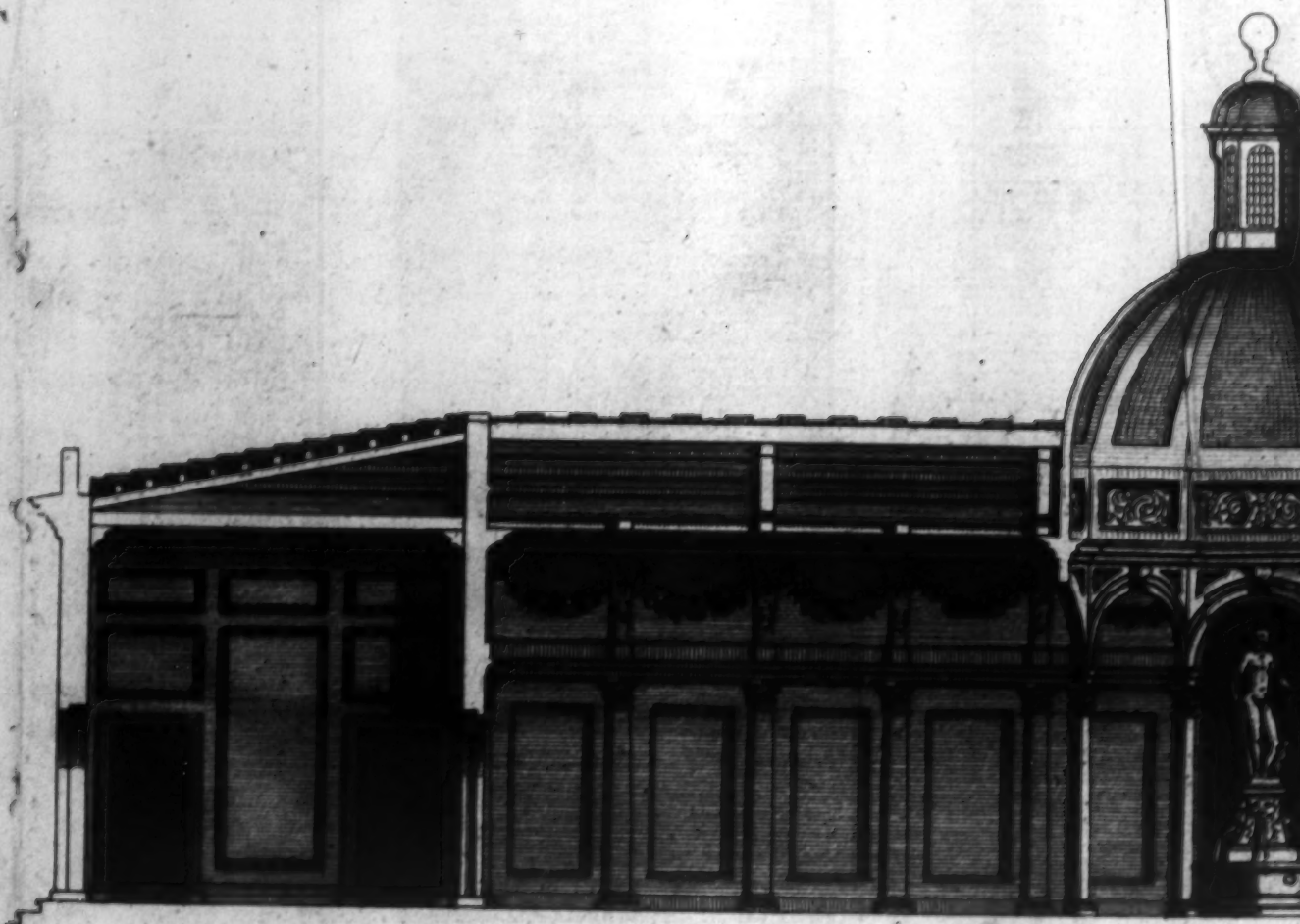
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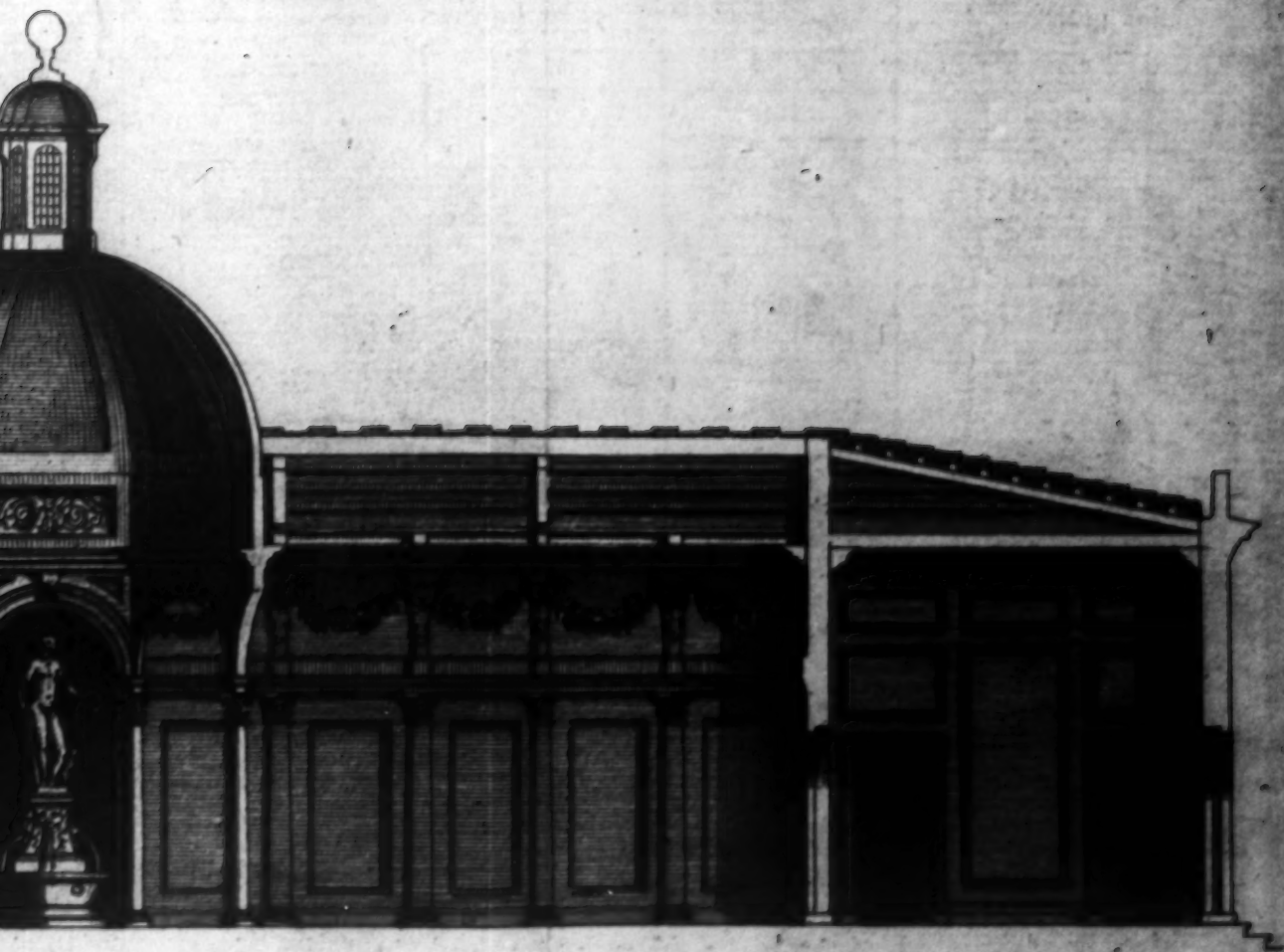
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L. Kirkall fec.

Plate IV



a scale of



of Feet.

E. Kirkall for.

supporting the *Cupola*, the Roof alone may bear up that Part of it.

The Pillars *b i k l m n o p* are of the *Corinthian* Order, as are the others which support the *Cupola*; they are so disposed as to let the Sun pass into the House with very little Interruption, which is the chief thing to be considered in the Contrivance of a *Green-House*.

The Sashes of Glass must be of equal Height with the Pillars, and be so disposed, that they may slide easily in their Frames up and down, as we have Occasion to give Air to the Plants in the House; and they must also be so contrived, as to be flung up into the Freeze when the Plants are out of the House, so as to leave the Front open like a *Portico* or *Colonnade*.

The Windows also of the Freeze must be made to slide down when we are disposed to let in Air at the top of the House, which is often necessary.

The Sash-Frames likewise from the Pillar *i* to *o*, may be made to run in Grooves, like the Scenes in a Theatre, so that we may inclose the *Semi-Decagon* when we give Air to the others which are more hardy.

DD are the Benches for the most hardy *Green-House* Plants, such as *Oranges*, *Lemons*, *Myrtles*, &c. they are so disposed as to admit of Walks about them for Convenience of Watering.

E is a Grotto and Fountain, very useful for watering the Plants in the Winter, for the Water in that Bafon will be so temper'd with the warm Air of the House, that it will be nourishing to the Plants, which Water brought directly from without Doors would not be, but rather prove injurious to them ; and I leave every one to judge how great an Ornament this will be, as well in Winter when the Plants are in the House, as in Summer when the House will be made a Room of Entertainment.

FF are two Chimneys, which serve as well to warm the Rooms at the End of the Green-House, as to convey warm Air among the Plants. [See the Contrivance of these Chimneys in the Reverend Mr. Desaguliers's Book, entitled, *Fires improved.*] A Green-House contrived after this manner has little need of Shutters to the Windows, for the Sun, and Heat from the Chimneys will always keep the Air in the House so warm, that the Frosts cannot do the Plants any Damage ; but in the most rigorous Season we may only cover those Windows in the half *Cupola* with Straw Mats, for the Plants there, are of the most tender Sorts. Thus I have endeavoured to explain the Use of this Green-House, which is so ingeniously disposed by Seignior GALILEI: See the *Section* and the Upright of it, *Plate III.* and *IV.*

F I N I S.



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